INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
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VOL. XXIV NO. 284 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Soviet Ships Sunk By Spanish Rebels

WRITE OFF STATE DEBTS

Rajputana And C. I. States Peoples' Conference Demand

(From A Correspondent)

AJMER, November 30.

At the second sitting of the 18th session of the Rajputana and Central India States Peoples' Conference which began on 28th November, a number of resolutions were passed. The first resolution expressed condolence on the deaths of Sir Ramchandra Rao, Prof. Ahyankar Vamanrao Naik, Mrs. Kamala Nehru and others.

The second resolution demanded full responsible Government. Third demanded elected members in the Federal Assembly. The fourth condemned repression in some of the States and demanded release of political prisoners. The fifth resolution demanded the removal of grievances of Loharu and Sikar tenants.

TRAVANCORE CONGRATULATED

The sixth thanked the Maharaja of Travancore for throwing open temples, Maharaja of Indore and Sir M. Bapna for enacting social reforms, Maharajas of Baroda and Gwalior for donating large sums of money for village industry and Lord Linlithgow for improving cattle breed and other states were requested to follow their noble examples.

The seventh resolution requested the Princes to write off State debts on peasants to reduce land revenue by fifty per cent. The eighth requested Princes to take away judicial powers from petty and unfit Jagirdars. The tenth requested all India Congress not to remain neutral and indifferent when States' people were being oppressed.

NEW MEMBER ON INDIA COUNCIL

Sir Horace Williamson To Succeed Sir Charles Tegart

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

A communique states:

The Secretary of States has appointed Sir Horace Williamson, Indian Police (retired), to succeed Sir Charles Tegart as a member of the Council of India when the latter vacates office in December next.—A.P.

NAWAB SHAH ROOKH YAR JUNG BAHADUR

Nawab Shah Rookh Yar Jung Bahadur M.L.C. is standing as a candidate for election to the Bombay Legislative Council (Upper House) from the Central Division Muslim constituency.

SIND GOVERNOR PAYS TRIBUTE

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Nov. 30.

Zoological gardens were packed with nearly 2,000 guests at the garden party given by the clients of the Central Bank in connection with their Silver Jubilee. Rao Bahadur Shivrattan Mohotta paid tribute to the Bank for the services rendered to the province and the country. Mr. B. T. Thakur, the local Agent of the Bank read the speech of Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala thanking the Bank's clients for co-operation. The Governor presented a portrait of Sir S. Pochkhanawala to the Bank's branch. In the course of his speech His Excellency said that the celebration of the Silver Jubilee itself was evidence of soundness of the Bank's methods and wished it continued prosperity.

British Warehouses Also Destroyed

POPULAR FRONT FORCES MARCH FORWARD

Malaga Attack Repulsed: Govt. Militia Within 40 Miles Of Insurgent Capital

The Spanish rebels officially claim to have sunk three Soviet ships in air bombardment in Cartagena, while two British warehouses have been destroyed as a result of air raids in Alicante.

Popular Front Advances

In the Civil War Fronts the Popular Front forces have gained definite advantage over the insurgents. The Government stoutly denies any advance of the rebels west of Madrid. On the contrary Government militia claims to have advanced several miles in the course of a counter-attack.

Rebels Repulsed

Government forces are now within 40 miles of Rebel Capital of Burgos and have occupied several villages, 200 rebels being killed in encounters. The Government columns on both banks of the Tagus are in a position to attack rebel communications. In the Malaga Front also, rebel attacks have been repulsed.

Reinforcements

Several hundreds of anti-Fascists of different nationalities have, in the meantime, left Barcelona for Madrid to join the International column.

RAIN OF BOMBS ON ALICANTE

Governor's Allegations Against Rebel Seaplanes

ALICANTE, November 30.

At least 100 bombs were dropped on Alicante by insurgent planes between 19 hours on Saturday and 3 hours Sunday, according to the Civil Governor. One person was killed and seven injured. Some houses were damaged but no military objectives were hit.

The Governor alleged two of the seaplanes which participated in the raid used to return to the German mothership anchored between Santapola and Guadarrama to refuel and load up with bombs. Many families are leaving the town and are taking refuge in the countryside.—Reuter.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR MADRID

BARCELONA, Nov. 30.

Several hundred Anti-fascist consisting of French, Poles, Belgians, Italians, Germans Austrians and Hungarians have left for Madrid to join the international column.—Reuter.

AUSTRIA AND FRANCO RECOGNITION

VIENNA, Nov. 29.

It is reported that the joint Austro-Hungarian recognition of General Franco, when the capture of Madrid is completed, has been decided by a conference attended by the Premiers and the Foreign Ministers of the two countries.—Reuter.

BOMBS DROPPED IN NEUTRAL ZONE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Particulars of the air raid of Alicante which have reached London show that the raiders dropped bombs over the Neutral Zone and the ships there immediately steamed out to sea. Two British warehouses have been destroyed.

GOVT. FORCES MAKE STEADY ADVANCE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

VALENCIA, Nov. 30.

Government quarters deny that the insurgents have been successful west of Madrid and claim that the Militia have advanced several miles in the course of a counter attack. At the same time they state that Government columns on both banks of the Tagus, fifty miles south of Madrid are in a position to attack insurgent communication.

Government also claim successes in the Province of Santander and claim that a force of the Militia, operating only forty miles from the rebel Capital of Burgos, has occupied several villages and killed 200 rebels.

REBEL ATTACK REPULSED

(SPECIAL CABLE)

MADRID, Nov. 30.

Government claim success in the Malaga front, repulsing attack of insurgents with a loss of 40 killed and 60 wounded.

RUSSIAN SHIPS SUNK

(SPECIAL CABLE)

SEVILLE, Nov. 30.

The insurgents claim officially that three Russian ships, one of which had a cargo of shells, have been sunk in air bombardment in Cartagena.

FRENCH MAIL PLANE HIT

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PERPIGNAN Nov. 30.

A Spanish Government fighter 'plane machinegunned a regular Air France mail liner flying on the Toulouse-Casablanca route as it approached Alicante at a height of 6,000 feet. Fourteen bullets hit its wings but the pilot, wireless operator and three journalist passengers "en route" to Dakar were unhurt and the 'plane landed safely.

The Air France 'plane was three engined and the attacker which is believed to have been piloted by an Englishman apparently mistook it for an insurgent bomber.

GENEVA MOVES AT SPANISH REQUEST

GENEVA, Nov. 30.

The Chilean Government has agreed to the Spanish Government's request for a Convocation of the League Council, but considers a meeting at the present time ill-advised.

Nevertheless it is prepared in collaboration with other powers to authorise the Chilean Minister in London to preside at the meeting.

The Government prefers December 14 for a meeting.—Reuter.

ITALIAN THREAT TO LEAVE LEAGUE

ROME, Nov. 29.

A situation will arise which will be regarded as "grave and dangerous" in Italy if the proposal to hold the League Council to discuss intervention in Spain materialises.

Unofficial observers opine that such an event may mean that Italy will leave the League, for the League meeting at which Italy will again figure as the accused, will be regarded here as intolerable.

ALICANTE BOMBED

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 29.

Half of Alicante was in flames following five hours of bombing of the city by 12 Nationalist 'planes last night.

Enormous damage was done to the port, fortifications, barracks and station by incendiary bombs.

The Spanish steamer "Arnabalmendi" put in at Gibraltar for shelter after pursuit by three insurgent armed trawlers which fired on her in the Straits.—Reuter.

NO ARMISTICE

TALAVERA, Nov. 30.

Insurgent headquarters officially denied a report that Gen. Franco proposed armistice to the Government at Valencia.—Reuter.

Congress Hold On People

Another Rao Bahadur Returns Sanad And Badge To Govt.

MADRAS, Nov. 30.

Yet another title-holder has renounced his title and joined Congress ranks. This time it is Mr. R. M. Ramanathan Chettiar of Tanjore who has now been elected unanimously as Chairman of the Tanjore Municipality.

Mr. Chettiar while renouncing the title of "Rao Bahadur" conferred on him a few years ago, has addressed the following letter to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy:—

"In view of my taking an active part in the Congress I hereby relinquish the title of 'Rao Bahadur' and am returning herewith the Sanad and the badge. Please acknowledge receipt".

Mr. Chettiar has also informed the Provincial Congress Committee that he agrees to abide by the policy of the Congress.—United Press.

INTERFERENCE IN ELECTION WORK

Adjournment Motion In Madras Council

MADRAS, Nov. 30.

Mr. U. S. Subramania Bhat M. L. C. has given notice of an adjournment motion in the Madras Legislative Council to discuss "the recent action of the Local Government against Congress workers canvassing for Congress candidates in connection with the ensuing elections to the Local Legislative Assembly, in Malabar and elsewhere in the presidency".—United Press.

STANDARD EXPORT FIGURE OF TEA

International Committee's Decision

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The International Tea Committee announce that the Governments of India, Ceylon and the Netherland East Indies have accepted a recommendation by the Committee that the regulation figure for the period April 1, 1937, to March 31, 1938 be unchanged at 82-1/2 per cent. standard export.—Reuter.

India Looms Large In Commons

Charge Against Subhas Bose: Clash On Frontier: No Coronation Amnesty: Renuka Sen's Arrest: Refusal Of Passport To Kamaladevi

LONDON, November 30.

In the House of Commons Mr. Sorensen requested enquiries in the case of Mr. Krishnadas whose letter to Mahatma Gandhi formed the basis of action against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

Mr. Butler replied that the action against Mr. Bose did not rest merely on Mr. Krishnadas' letter, but on Government's knowledge of his activities over a long period of years.

The case of Mr. Krishnadas had been dealt with by the Government spokesman in the Assembly last March to which he referred Mr. Sorensen.

Mr. Jagger drew attention to the arrest of Miss Renuka Sen at Calcutta for breach of restraint order.

Mr. Butler replied that he had no information and promised to enquire. As regards the restriction on her movements, the local Government took into consideration all circumstances.

REFUSAL OF PASSPORT

Mr. Morgan Jones drew attention to the refusal of passport to Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya to travel to Britain and Europe.

Mr. Butler replied the matter was one for the Indian authorities and pointed but that the refusal of passports was not made on account of Socialist activities as distinct from communist or revolutionary activities.

HOW LONG?

Lord Rinnoull will ask in the Lords to-morrow how long it was intended to keep Mr. Subhas Bose under detention and whether he would be allowed to participate in the coming elections.

TRAINING FOR SERVICE IN INDIA

LONDON, Nov. 30.

In the Commons replying to Mr. Davison's suggestion that candidates selected for service in India should be required to visit the India Museum, Kensington, in order to acquaint themselves with Indian cultural and economic history, Mr. Butler said that arrangements had already been made to give candidates selected for I.C.S. the benefit of lectures on Indian life connected with the Indian Museum. Lord Zetland was considering whether it was practicable to give similar facilities to others selected for Civil and Military service in India.

Mr. Graham White asked what progress was being made in the negotiations for the Accession of Indian Princes.

Mr. Butler said preliminary discussions were in progress but the stage for negotiation for Accession to Federation had not yet been reached

WAGE-CUT DISPUTE

Ahmedabad Deputation Leave For Wardha To Meet Mahatma

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 30.

The Committee of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association to-day appointed Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, President of the Association as arbitrator on behalf of the Millowners vice Seth Chamanlal resigned.

Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, the Secretary of the Association and Mr. Shankerlal Banker accompanied by Mr. Gulzarilal Nand, Secretary of the Labour Union, are proceeding to-night to Shegaon to meet Mahatma Gandhi with regard to the wage-cut dispute.—United Press.

Frontier Clash Echo

Butler Denies Story That Troops Were Ambushed

LONDON, Nov. 30.

In the House of Commons the Labourite, Mr. Day, asked whether as an act of further clemency and in view of the Coronation, Government would recommend to the Viceroy amnesty to political prisoners convicted of non-violent offences and all civil disobedience prisoners.

Mr. Butler referred to his answer to a similar question on 9th November to which he had nothing to add. He remarked there were no civil disobedience prisoners in gaol.

FIGHTING IN FRONTIER

Mr. Butler made a long statement regarding the Waziristan fighting covering the same ground as the Government's communique. He added the tribes put up serious opposition and, in view of the nature of the country, the casualties were inevitable. He expressed sympathy with the relation of the dead and said that the units concerned behaved throughout with great gallantry. The Government of India were considering further methods of dealing with the situation.

Replying to questioners Mr. Butler said the tribesmen did not come from the British part, but from the region immediately adjoining. He took the opportunity to deny the story that the troops were ambushed.

Replying to Mr. Sorensen, Mr. Eden said that Government's decision to remove the Sikh guards from Addis Ababa was communicated to General Graziani who offered to provide transport to the station, to furnish a guard of honour and be personally present at the departure. This offer on the part of the authority in military occupation at Addis Ababa was accepted by the Charge d'Affaires with the full approval of the Government.

Replying to Miss Wilkinson Mr. Eden said, that nothing in connection with recognition was intended or arose. It has merely an act of military courtesy and should be accepted as such.—Reuter.

NUFFIELD'S GIFT TO WAGE-EARNERS

£2,125,000 Fund For Benefit Of Employees

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, November 30.

Lord Nuffield announced another gift of the present market value of £ 2,125,000. He is assigning one million ordinary stock units of Morris Motors to create a fund from which the dividends will be distributed among wage-earners in the employ of his nine companies. A staff pension fund for salaried employees already exists.

ARMS SUPPLY TO SPAIN

Labour To Move Rejection Of Bill Which Puts Ban On British Ships

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Rejection of Government's Bill prohibiting carriage of arms to Spain will be moved by the Labour Opposition during the second reading in the House of Commons to-morrow. Government hope that the Bill would pass all stages in the Commons to-morrow, but a prolonged debate is now likely.

Labour's main reasons for opposing are that they feel that the Bill should be made applicable to the Portuguese Ports and also that the Bill represents unilateral action on the part of Britain and the Governments represented on the Non-Intervention Committee should take similar action.—Reuter.

ECONOMIST WARNS GOVT. OF INDIA

Overvalued Rupee Has Already Handicapped Country

KARACHI, Nov. 30.

Sir Montagu de P. Webb, well-known economist, arrived here by the s.s. "Ellora" after a long sojourn in England.

Asked about his opinion on the question of the overvalued rupee, Sir Montagu Webb told a representative of the "United Press" that he was of opinion that all evidence pointed to the fact that rupee at 1sh. 6d. was over-rated.

"I have communicated with some of the leaders of Indian expert opinion in currency matters" said he, "and suggested that the currency League be revived in order to bring home to the Government of India that a stubborn adherence to the incorrect decision of 10 years ago which has already handicapped India, can only lead to further disaster and the bankruptcy of both agriculturists and Government. The present state of railway finances is a very clear symptom of the deterioration now in progress".

Sir Montague has under medical advice reduced many of his public activities.—United Press.

Mollison At Khartum

KHARTUM, Nov. 30.

Mollison arrived at 4.45 p.m. and hopes to resume at 10 p.m. and reach Kisumu at 6 a.m.—Reuter.

Lytton Leaves £ 15,000

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, November 30.

The famous Savoyard, Sir Henry Lytton left £ 15,000.

OUTRAGE AT KARACHI

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 30.

A serious outrage occurred this evening near the Bunia Crossing off the Jail. Mr. R. K. Sidhwa and another Congress worker in the course of the election propaganda had talk with a Bania shop-keeper and were returning in a car when a Muslim rushed to the shop and stabbed the Bania and his two relatives who sustained 3, 6 and 2 wounds respectively.

Mr. Sidhwa and his companion secured the assailant who, however, brandishing a clasp knife extricated himself and escaped. Mr. Sidhwa sustaining a fracture in the struggle. Mr. Sidhwa immediately rushed the wounded to the Civil Hospital where the condition of two is described as serious. Police are investigating. The motive for the outrage is not known.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted 6 Architectural Draughtsmen, carpenters, tin smiths, foremen, 3 typists for European firm. Apply Goldwyn (India) Co., Forbes St., opp. Greaves Cotton. ((7361)

Wanted Bill Collector for Commercial concern. Cash Security Rs. 500 essential. Apply immediately stating salary to Box No. 7360, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an expert dyer with practical experience in silk dyeing and printing factory in Bombay for a year; for a silk printing firm in Calcutta. Apply with copies of testimonials. Stating expected salary to M. C., Box No. 8903, Calcutta. (7356)

Wanted a maternity trained and experienced nurse, Dr. (Miss) L. A. Pardhan, Ramabai Maternity Hospital, 287, Usha Bhuvan, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Matunga, G. I. P. (7352)

Piecegoods Import Firm, requires Clerks to work in Retail Shops. Salary Rs. 50. Those who can deposit Rs. 300 and join forthwith need apply, Box No. 7358, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Four Clerks for four hours outdoor work daily, in City and Suburbs. Travelling expenses paid. Salary Rs. 40. Cash Deposit Rs. 100. Apply Box 7359, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Trained Librarian for this Municipal District Library on Rs. 50—5—75 p.m. on probation for six months. Only those need apply, who are trained and hold a diploma of training some recognised institution and know English, Hindi and Urdoo. Applications with copies of testimonials stating age and previous experience, etc., should reach the undersigned by the 18th December 1936. The selected candidates will have to come for an interview, if required, at their own expense. Secretary, Municipal Committee, Jubbulpore. (4405)

Wanted—Matrics, non-matrics, typists, graduates, lawyers, teachers, engineers, doctors; overseers, subovereeers and draftsman to consult Hastings and Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (7340).

Wanted—Young, energetic Parsi graduate experienced in office routine to work as personal assistant to business man. Apply with copies of testimonials. Salary according to qualification. Apply Box No. 4387, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—By a firm of Stock and Share Brokers a capable and energetic assistant for independent correspondence and general office work. Previous mercantile experience essential. An Honours graduate or B.Com., preferred. Apply with testimonial and stating salary required to Box No. 7338, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

Single seat 10/- room 15/- Flat 25/-, 35/- near station, no mosquitoes. Enquire Bhayya, Dhruva Sharma, 86, Khar. (7335).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—Godown Bakehouse Lane, off Forbes Street. Apply Doongursee and Sons, c/o Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., 59, Forbes Street, Fort. (7337).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let to Vegetarian Hindus a Flat on the second floor at Parekh Building, New Queen's Road. Rent Rs. 140 and garages. Apply Maganlal Mehta, 2nd floor. (7351)

44. MEDICAL.

Get healed soon—Novel scientific astropathised drug therapy treatment for all chronic and acute complaints by a qualified doctor (Hom.). Apply Box No. 7321, "Bombay Chronicle".

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

25,000 available for Government Security, Converting Provident Company. Starting New Insurance Company anywhere, Dhruva Bros., Ltd., Khar, Bombay. (7334).

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Booksellers, Stationers, Newspaper Agents, Shopkeepers and Sparetime Canvassers all over India to sell large 20" x 15" Poultry Propaganda Wall Calendars for 1937 (with 12 Numbers on each) retail at four Annas each (postage two annas extra) Handsome Discounts offered on quantities over 25 Copies Delivered Free by Rail in India at Wholesale Trade Rates. Send a Stamp for Free Specimen Sheet with further particulars and Trade Terms. A complete Calendar for 1937 (with 12 Numbers) will be sent Post Free on receipt of six Annas. Apply immediately: The Asian Poultry Institute, 11 West, Connaught Road, Poona

Good opportunity for reliable men: Wanted urgently capable organisers and chief district agents for an old established Life Insurance Company of Bombay for the districts in the provinces of Punjab, Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, C. P., Berar, U. P., Madras and Colombo on salary and commission basis. Applications should reach before 30th December stating age, experience and business expected to Box No. 4366, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

A New Rate Circular viz, Foreign Rate Circular No. 6 of 1936, is being issued to-day. Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or stations.

4399.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 1st day of December, 1936, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 30th November, 1936.
4404.

WANTED.

TEMPORARY AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST FOR BURMA.

1. Candidates must be British subjects of good character and sound physique, age not to exceed 35 years on 30th June, 1936, except in the case of candidates with exceptional qualifications.

2. Qualifications required:—Honours degree in Chemistry of a British University and a pass in the Examination in Agricultural Chemistry by the Institute of Chemistry, London. Research experience will be regarded as an additional qualification.

3. Selected candidate will be employed on research work in the Agricultural College, Mandalay, and may also be required to lecture to students.

4. The appointment will be on agreement for three years terminable on six months notice on either side. Pay will be offered according to the qualifications of the successful candidate but will in no case exceed Rs. 750. There is no prospect of permanent employment.

5 The successful candidate if selected in India, will get first class passage for himself and family from his place of residence to Mandalay (the headquarters) and return; leave will be admissible according to the Burma Leave Rules applicable to temporary officers.

6. Candidates will have to appear for a personal interview at a suitable place, if necessary, and before a Medical Board for examination.

7 Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support from Government officers or other persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment.

8. Applications on printed forms obtainable from the Registrar, Forest Secretariat, Rangoon, will be received up to the 15th December, 1936.

TIN TUT,
Secretary to the Government of Burma,
Forest Department.
Rangoon,
The 2nd November, 1936.
4296.

S. S. "HOKUSHIN MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 28th November, 1936, from Japan via ports 'en route' and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.
Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21837.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

I, SHAH RATANSHI PASVIR beg to announce that my Partners Mr. Shah Anandji Pasvir & Mr. Shah Bhavanji Padamsi have discontinued their partnerships from me from 27th November '36 & if any one deals with them under my name I am in no way responsible which please note.

SHAH RATANSHI PASVIR.
7350.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 1275 of 1936.
Messrs. KHIMJI POONJA and Co. ..... Plaintiffs
Vs.
MAMAD DAWOOD and others ..... Defendants.

To
1. Mamad Dawood
2. Jusab Dawood
3. Ahmed Dawood.

1st, 2nd and 5th defendants respectively in the above suit.

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have filed this suit inter alia against you to recover Rs. 13 155-6-6 together with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 7th day of October, 1933, till Judgment, costs of the suit and interest on Judgment till payment, and you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 17th day of December, 1936, at eleven O'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon either in person or by an advocate and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1936.

DAYALJI & DIPCHAND.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
4407.

OWING TO HEAVY RUSH

WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LD.

are compelled to show simultaneously both at

CENTRAL

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

AND

THE EMPIRE

DAILY 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

METRO GOLDWYN'S ACHIEVEMENT OF THE CENTURY!

ROMEO AND JULIET

with

LESLIE HOWARD,
NORMA SHEARER,
JOHN BARRYMORE,
EDNA MAY OLIVER,
RALPH FORBES,
REGINALD DENNY,
C. AUBREY SMITH
and an All-Star cast

Plans Open at both Theatres.

Empire 'Phone 20286.

Central 'Phone 27787.

FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

Please note, Seats Reserved by 'Phone will be disposed of after 2 P.M. same day.

OPERA HOUSE

Daily, 2-30, 5-15 & 8 p.m.

BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT OFFERING

JANMA BHOOMI

Starring:

DEVIKA RANI

Rs. 2-4 & Re. 1-8 tickets can be had from 9-30 a.m.

4TH WEEK.

SHIPPING NEWS
Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s.s. Carnaro of 3154 Reg. tons Capt. G. Filini arrived on Sunday from Genoa via Livorano, Naples, Port Said, Suez, Massowa and Djibouti with passengers and general cargo.

N. Y. Kaisha's Japan Line s.s. Ginyo Maru of 6128 Reg. tons Capt. H. Itani arrived on Sunday, from Yokohama via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Sakito, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy's s.s. Steel Worker of 3750 Reg. ton Capt. K. O. Bornson arrived on Sunday from New Orleans via Port Arthur, Houston, Mobile, Norfolk, New York, Alevandria, Port Said, Suez, Aden and Karachi with steel and general cargo.

Lionel Edwards s.s. Braunfels of 4852 Reg. tons Capt. W. Reinhard arrived from Eremen via Hamburg, Antwerp, Fort Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Rinda of 3821 Reg. tons Capt. Johan Evandt arrived from Gothenburg via Brevik, Oslo, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Port Said and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Turner Morrison and Coy's s.s. Nurjehan of 3379 Reg. tons Capt. J. F. Smith sailed for Karachi via Verawal, Kathiawar Ports and Cutch Mandvi with passengers and general cargo.

O. S. Kaisha's s.s. Hokushin Maru of 3541 Reg. tons Capt. W. Nishikawa sailed for Karachi via Port Div and Bedi Bunder in Ballast.

LOADING

The following steamers entered for Loading on 30-11-36.

S.S. Shunko Maru (O.S.K.) for China-Japan Ports via Karachi, and Penang.

S.S. City of Venice (J.F. & C.) for Liverpool, New York, Boston via Karachi and Fort Said.

S.S. Ginyo Maru (N.Y.K.) for China-Japan Ports via Colombo

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BOMBAY, Nov. 30.

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2 Nowshera, 4875, N F, N F, M M and Co.
3 Rinda, 3820 Madras 3-12 L. Edwards Ltd.
4 Ginyo Maru, 6128, Kobe, 12-12 N. Y. Kaisha.
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8 Sturmfels, 3834, Karachi 2-12, L. Edwards, Ltd.
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12 Castalia 4171, Liverpool 7-12, Grahams T. Co.
13 Tirandents, 2913, N F, N F, L Edwards Ltd.
14 Mayebashi Maru, 4321, Kobe, 3-12, N Y Kaisha.
15 Rotenfels, 4854, Antwerp, 2-12, L Edwards Ltd.

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10-11 Jalapalada, 2630, Calcutta, N.F. Scindia S. N. Co.
15 Janaki 330, Malabar Coast 1-12 Malabar Steamship Co. Ltd.

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K Alavi 2161 Jeddah N F. T. Morrison and Co.
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Narkunda 3-12 P & O S N Co.
FROM DURBAN
Karanja 12-12, M M and Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
Halizones 3-12 James Finlay and Co.
City of Venice 30-11, James Finlay and Co.
FROM SYDNEY.
Maloja 5-12, P & O S N Coy.
FROM CHINA & JAPAN
Koshin Maru, 10-12, O. S. Kaisha.
Conte Posco 11-12 Lloyd Triestino.
Victoria 2-12, Lloyd Triestino.
Tokiwa Maru, 16-12, N. Y. Kaisha.
Mirzapore 6-12, P & O S N Co.
Naples Maru 18-12, O. S. Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 24-12 O S Kaisha.
Buyo Maru 21-12, O S Kaisha.
Genoa Maru 26-12, N Y Kaisha
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FROM GENOA
Conte Verde 16-12, Lloyd Triestino.
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Gambada 12-12 M. M. & Co.
FROM BASRA.
Bandra 3-12, M M and Co.
Varela 5-12, M M and Co.
Barcda 10-12 M.M. & Co.
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City of Dundee, 5-12, F. F. Campbell & Co.
Fres. Hayes 10-12-36 F. F. Campbell and Coy.
City of Auckland 16-12, F F Campbell and Co.
FROM KARACHI
Vita 3-12 M.M. and Co.

SAILING DATES

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Strathnaver, 19-12 P and O S N Coy.
Nowshera 9-12, M M and Co.
Ranchi, 26-12. P and O S N Coy.
FOR HAMBURG
Rotenfels 1-12 Lionel Edwards.
FOR SYDNEY.
Narkunda 3-12, P & O S N Co.
FOR LOS ANGELES.
Salawati 18-12, Volkart Bros.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Castalia 7-12, Graham's Trading Coy.
City of Benares 7-12, Gillick Nixon & Co.
FOR NEW YORK
Silverceder 11-12 Volkart Bros.
City of Dundee 8-12 F. F. Campbell and Co.
City of Auckland 20-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Hayes 11-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Wilson 25-12, F F Campbell and Co.
FOR GENOA
Carnaro 1-12 Lloyd Triestino.
Victoria, 2-12, Lloyd Triestino.
FOR CHINA & JAPAN
Conte Verde 16-12, Lloyd Triestino.
Shunko Maru 8-12 O S Kaisha.
Hokushin Maru 14-12 O S Kaisha.
Tapti 3-12 M.M. and Co.
Koshin Maru 25-12 O S Kaisha.
Naples Maru 31-12 O S Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru 3-12, N Y Kaisha.
Ginyo Maru 12-12, N Y Kaisha.
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Alavia 9-12 Turner Morrison and Coy.
FOR BASRA.
Varsova 3-12, M M and Co.
Barpeta 2-12 M M and Co.
FOR KARACHI
Braunfels 1-12, Lionel Edwards.
Rotenfels 26-11, Lionel Edwards.
FOR DURBAN.
Karanja 23-12 M M and Co.
Tairea, 9-12, M M and Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATES
S.S. Nagpore 27-11-36
S.S. Carignano 27-11-36
S.S. Chyebassa 27-11-36
S.S. Kenkou Maru 28-11-36
S.S. Rajputana (boats) 28-11-36
S.S. Konkai Maru 28-11-36

IMPORTS

M. S. Ceylone Agent L. Edward, from Oslo:—640 reels News printing paper; 71 cases Refregerators; 40 rds. steel bars; 20 cases H. Lanterns; 2527 bundles Box boards; 1020 pis. Ceiling boards; 250 bags Wood pulp; 3254 cases Nails; 20 barrels Arsenic; 42 bales Kraft paper; 73 cases Iron wire; 70 packages Empty glass bottles; 184 cases Steel hinges; 120 drums Carlude of calsium; 10 drums Nitric Acid.

From Hamburg:—145 cases Iron wire rails; 12 cases yrn. sheet; 188 cases paper 34 cases Batteries 25 Keg. Chemicals; 14 cases Elect. machinery; 32 cases Card boards; 23 cases Woollen goods; 232 bundles Fire bricks; 50 bags Zinc Oxide; 26 bags Bolts and nuts 60 cases Medicines; 22 cases Cycle tyres; 9 cases Elect. goods; 263 pis. Earthenware; 20 cases Colours; 25 cases Glass shades; 103 cases Pad locks.

EXPORTS

S.S. Rotenfels for Hamburg:—60 bags Cotton fly. Sapt. Tex Products; 100 bags Cotton waste. T. M. Kaisha.

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For Alexandritta:—79 bales cotton A. El. Ejil; 75 bales cotton M. A. Al. Abdul Razak.

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Shunko Maru	23rd Nov.	8th Dec.
Hokushin ..	27th ..	14th ..
Koshin ..	10th Dec	28th ..
Naples ..	18th ..	31st ..
Buyo ..	21st ..	11th Jan.
Borneo ..	24th ..	8th ..
Taisa ..	8th Jan	23rd ..

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

An alleged returned deportee, Narayan Ganoo, 35, was recognised by a police constable attached to Maharbowrie police station, at Grant Road, where he was loitering on Saturday evening.

He was arrested immediately, and was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court to-day. He was remanded to police custody for a fortnight, pending enquiries.

Seventeen persons were arrested on Sunday afternoon, by Sub-Inspector Tampe at a room in Patra's Chawl on Sayani Road, while they were engaged it is alleged, in gambling in cards.

They were released on bail pending enquiries.

In a gambling raid carried out by the Esplanade Police on Saturday at 2nd Marine Street, Bhopibai wife of Harichand Nathuram and Bhania Dhunji were arrested. The police also seized some chits alleged to be records of satta bets and cash.

At the Esplanade Police Court today the Magistrate extended their period of bail to a fortnight.

Two bicycles, four saddles and two tubes suspected to be stolen property were found in a sweeper's room at Arthur Road by the Gamdevi police.

One Gorra Ghanda was arrested in this connection and was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court to-day.

The accused was remanded on bail till November 10, pending enquiries.

A young Hindu who is alleged to have stated that he was "fed up with life" attempted to commit suicide on Saturday evening by swallowing a dose of Sulphuric acid and then jumping into the sea.

A passer-by at the time noticed the distressed condition of the person in the sea and summoned the aid of a boatman and dragged the man ashore and had him sent to the G. T. Hospital.

The man gave his name as Mahadeo Ganesh Vadak (18) and he was charged to-day at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala.

The Magistrate remanded the accused in custody pending inquiries.

A ten-year-old girl, with bruises all over the person, came weeping to the Delisle Road Police Station, on Saturday last and narrated a harrowing tale of indiscriminate assault and beating by her mother-in-law.

The police sent her to the K.E.M. Hospital, when some more injuries were discovered.

It appears the girl is a native of Poona, staying with her elder brother and came to Bombay about six months ago.

Sub-Inspector Tarpe, applying for her remand at Children's Home at Umarkhadi told the Magistrate at the Dadar Court today, that her body had several marks of bruises, from head to foot. Pending enquiries she was sent to the Childrens Home.

For having refused to give "Divali Bakshis," a cloth merchant, named Bhanji Rawji was stated to have been assaulted yesterday at Ghoropdeo Road.

Baboo Bhika and others after pulling the complainant down and hustling him on the road were stated to have pelted stones at glass cupboards of the shop.

Bhika was placed before Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, on charges of causing hurt and robbery. The suspect was ordered to be remanded to Police custody for a fortnight, pending further Police inquiries.

A woman, with a child in her arms, was knocked down by a motor-car on Saturday evening at the Junction of Victoria Road and Victoria Gardens Road.

Following the impact, the child, aged one year, died in the B. J. Hospital the same night.

Sunderabai Narayan, the mother of the child, giving evidence before the City Coroner, to-day, stated that she boarded a tram with a child in her arms. She wanted to go to Kamatipura; but the conductor of the tram told her that the tram was not going in that direction, whereupon she alighted.

Just at the moment a motor-car passed by and the child was hurled on the road, following an impact.

The Police came there and stopped the motor-car.

Further inquest on the body was postponed to December 9.

Driver Arrested.

Najatulla Mohommed Yassim, driver of motor-car, No. Y1570 was placed before Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, 1st Additional Court, Masagaon, on a charge of causing the death of a one-year-old child by rash and negligent driving along Victoria Gardens Road on Saturday last.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 300 or in default to be remanded to custody for a fortnight.

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court Sessions sentenced Harichan Purnacharan Mana and Krishnalalsingh, Panchal Gopalsingh to three years' rigorous imprisonment each on the charges of counterfeiting coins and possessing materials for committing the offence.

On August 1 last, the first accused, who is a fitter, went to the Kamatipura market and purchased half-anna worth of fish from a hawker. He handed the latter a rupee and asked him to return the balance after deducting the price.

Having no change, the hawker brought the change from another hawker who, however, suspecting the rupee to be a counterfeit coin, informed the Police.

The accused was arrested and from his residence in Baptey Road the Police recovered various instruments for counterfeiting coins. The second accused, who was a sub-tenant of the first was also arrested on evidence which pointed to his complicity in the offence.

The jury unanimously returned a verdict of guilty against both the accused.

Arrests At Race Course

BOMBAY, Monday.

Eleven persons were arrested by the Agripada Police and the Crime Branch, Bombay C.I.D., on Mahaluxmi Racecourse, on Saturday for the alleged receiving of race-bets.

Their names are:—Babulal Ramjimal, Nanubhai Bhau, Ramu Ganpat, Lokhai Munjappa, Mohommed Gani, Bachubhai Mohommed, Abdul Rashid Khudabux, Abdul Hamid Sha Ahmed, Shamshuddin Abbed Abbas Shaik, Akbarali Nowrozbhai and Fakir Mohommed Noor Mohommed.

All the accused were placed before Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day and enlarged on bail.

A sobbing 4-year-old child, clinging to the legs of its father, who was struck aghast to see his wife with a batter head and lying in a pool of blood on Saturday last, was able to throw light, on the crime.

Girjabai, residing with her husband and a child at Matunga, was found by her husband on Saturday evening with a broken head in a locked room.

Shivram Trimbak Gaware, a B. E. S. T. Bus driver returned home after his day's work and saw the room latched from outside.

Giving evidence before the City Coroner, to-day, he said that his wife was 23 years old.

Entering the room that evening, he found his wife unconscious and lying in a pool of blood. Her clothes were blood-stained and he noticed a string fastened round her neck with a knot. There were also other marks on her neck.

On the head there was a large wound.

Raised Alarm.

As soon as he saw the ghastly sight, he raised an alarm and called out his neighbours.

As he was going out of the room, his child clung to his legs. Till then he was unconscious of the presence of the child which was sobbing—so struck aghast was he at the sight.

The child sobbed and he asked it what had happened in the room in his absence.

The child told him that Thiprya had assaulted its mother.

He, then, took his wife to the K. E. M. Hospital in a taxi and his child who was with them, started vomitting.

His wife died in the hospital early this morning.

Witness tolo the Court that he knew Thiprya.

Pending further Police inquiries, further inquest was postponed to December 11.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

dance movements. Both "Day And Night" and "Shabar Shankar" were carefully composed by Syt. Karanth. But they required to be more thoughtfully trimmed. The music was, rightly, sought to be expressive of the dance. But one wished, the harmonium ought to have been replaced by more distinctly Indian musical instruments. Similar suggestions may be offered for this some of the costumes employed for these new members. But they are such that further experience would, one assumes, help to cure. It is important however, to note that Syt. Karanth has, by his compositions and the traditional technique employed in them, shown the way to fruitful advancement.

Syt. Karanth's energetic rendering, Shrimati Leela's confident presentment and, finally, Syt. Shastry's light sherp movements and gestures made "Shabar Shankar" more than a pleasant evening memory.

AHMEDABAD 'MAHARAJ' DEAD

Special Train Carries Body To Resting Place

BOMBAY, Monday.

The death has occurred of H. H. Acharya Shri Vasudeoprasadji Maharaj of the Ahmedabad Diocese of Shri Swaminarayan Sect.

The deceased was in Bombay owing to ill health for the last two months He expired on Sunday evening.

In deference to the wishes of the followers at Ahmedabad his dead body was taken by a special carriage on Sunday night to Ahmedabad, where the funeral rites were performed to-day. Several prominent followers from Bombay left for Ahmedabad on Sunday night to attend the ceremony.

Several associations, including German Silver Merchants' Association, Alluminium Dealers' Association, Copper and Brass Dealers' Association, Tamba Kanta Kariana Bazaar were closed as a mark of respect to the deceased

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Passing—Shoyomaru and Aino.

Karachi Radio Station.

Inward—Vita, Kalavati, Aidolauro, City of Venice, Halizones, Kaisarihind, Narkunda, Ranpura and Britainia.

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Passing—Ockenfels and Californian standard.

TRAGEDY IN GHOD BUNDER JUNGLE

Cracker Explodes In Studio Employee's Hand, Causing Fatal Burns

BOMBAY, Monday.

While shooting operations of a film were in progress in a jungle at Ghod Bunder, a cracker exploded and resulted in the death of an employee of the Vishnoo Cinetone, last night.

Ganpat Hari Bhalerao, an actor, giving evidence before the City Coroner, today, stated that Mulkyaman Nurzaman was a motor driver of the company.

Yesterday, the party went into a jungle at Ghod Buncer to shoot a wild scenery.

They were trying to explode a large cracker which had been placed in a ditch. They wanted to take a photograph of the 'panorama' by means of exploding the cracker.

They lighted the cracker which did not explode.

PICKED UP CRACKER

Nurzaman went to the ditch to see what the matter was and he picked up the cracker.

He took the cracker in his hand and began surveying it.

But, suddenly, there was a loud report in the stillness of the jungle as the cracker exploded in his hands.

Nurzaman sustained severe burns and died in the K.E.M. Hospital the same night.

To a question put by the Jury, witness replied that no one asked Nurzaman to examine the cracker. He went on his own initiative, as he was not an actor in the scenario.

The Jury returned a verdict of death by accident.

Parla-Andheri Rivalry

Hot Debate Over Asphalting Of Roads

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

ANDHERI: November 30.

Hardly in the annals of Municipal history such angry remarks were made as were heard at yesterday's meeting of the Vile-Parle-Andheri Municipality.

The question at issue before the Municipality was to spend a small amount of Rs. 7,000 for asphalting the roads in the Municipal area during the current financial year. Members from Andheri Section wanted that Andheri should get a proportionate share of its income on the construction and maintenance of roads, while those from Parla area desired to spend the moneys according to the needs of the situation, as the Municipality was one individual unit.

Only Main Roads

The Roads Committee recommended that certain roads in Parla, and two newly constructed streets recently taken over by the Municipality in Andheri, should be asphalted but the majority opinion favoured the idea of asphalting only the main roads in both areas.

Mr. S. N. Kalbag, thereupon, moved that the whole question be referred back to the Committee for a fresh recommendation within a week.

Mr. Shroff wanted certain other roads, in preference to the roads recommended by the Committee, should be asphalted and move another amendment.

Mr. G. R. Desai moved a further amendment that all roads in the Municipal area should be asphalted and for this purpose an application be made to Government for sanctioning a loan not exceeding Rs. 3½ lakhs, such loan being raised in the open market by issue of debentures, carrying interest at not more than 5 per cent, redeemable in 30 years' time.

This was obviously meant as a sop to Andheri which was clamouring for proper distribution of municipal revenues to its growing needs. But they vigorously opposed this move on the ground that they did not want to burden their successors with such a heavy liability, since they had in mind the floating of a loan for drainage purposes.

Casting Vote.

On votes being taken, it was found that six were in favour of Mr. Desai's amendment and an equal number were against it. The President was in a fix, but realising that all his colleagues from Andheri were against raising ing such a huge loan sided with them and caused the defeat of Mr. Desai's resolution by giving his casting vote against it. Mr. Shroff's resolution was, thereupon, carried by a large majority.

A heated discussion also took place when Mr. Gomes, the Chairman of the Roads Committee, moved as recommended by his Committee that the tender for Rs. 18,000 submitted by Messrs. Sadanand & Co., for constructing the roads in T.P.S. No. VI in Andheri area be accepted.

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt enquired why the tender of another contractor which was lower by Rs. 1,300 was rejected.

Gomes Explains.

Mr. Gomes explained at length that this contractor, who was entrusted with the work of remetalling the roads in Parla a few months ago did his work unsatisfactorily and there was a hue and cry everywhere, as a result of which a Special Committee was constituted to go into the matter and to recommend a better contractor to carry out this important work costing a large amount of money.

Mr. Gokulbhai was not satisfied with this explanation and moved that the tender of Mr. Kantawala, which was the lowest, should be accepted but he got scant support from the members. When put to the vote, he could get only two supporters besides himself.

Ultimately, Mr. Gomes' proposition was carried.

That Sanitary Cess.

A letter received from the Commissioner of the Northern Division giving his sanction to the proposal of the Municipality in fixing the Special Sanitary Cess on a percentage basis was recorded and it was decided to issue the necessary notification to bring the new basis of taxation with effect from April 1 next year.

It will be recalled that this question had been hanging fire for nearly two years and the attempt of the Municipality in making the Sanitary service self-supporting has at last succeeded. The House also decided to purchase 3 extra motor lorries to carry the cesspool water as the present fleet is unable to cope with the increasing work.

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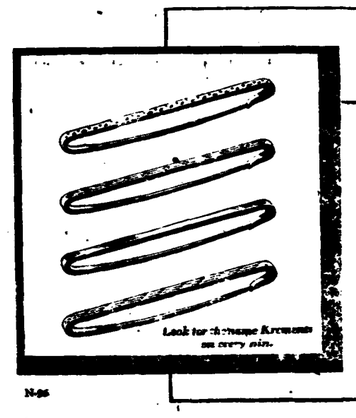

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"Nritya Karnataka"

Unexplored Art Possibilities

(BY OUR DRAMATIC CRITIC.)

The "Nritya Karnataka" organised by the Karnataka Kala Mandal with the assistance of Syt. K. S. Karanth, the well-known Karnataki playwright, provided more than idle curiosity could expect. Syt. Karanth's enterprise in bringing his "Yakshgana" troupe to Bombay was thus more than amply justified. It is true that Syt. Karanth and his "Zakshgana" colleagues had to dispense with a great deal of "local" colour, length and stage conventions to accommodate the entertainment within sizeable time-limits. Even the "Bhishma Vijay" evidently edited for the Bombay stage appeared naturally to those unfamiliar with the dialect of the players overdrawn. Despite the obvious handicaps in presentment, the players, particularly Syts. Shastry and Ganpat Prabhu, demonstrated in unsophisticated movements and gestures, in the sheer honesty of traditional training and instinctive grasp, the wealth of rhythm and movement which Karnatak proudly inherits in its distinctive dances. For, there can be no doubt for those who saw the traditional dances of Karnatak on Sunday evening at the C. J. Hall that they were not less important than Kathakali. Their apparent resemblance in costume, make-up and in general intervening passages of movement were features that could be and were anticipated. But their freedom of bodily movement uncumbered by elaborate shining gestures were reminiscent of affinities, hitherto unsuspected, between "Yakshagana" and the traditions of the "Kathakas" of the North. There was, moreover, an authenticity decorative "ensemble" and colour-tone that one felt one missed in some of the Kathakali fantasies of costume

The "Karanarjun" and "Bhisma Vijay" were both intact in their traditional approach. But "Chitra," "Dew and Night" "Snake Charmer" "Virahi Radha," and "Shabar Shankar" were obvious modifications. Except the "Snake Charmer" which detailed a rather [illegible] subject—the other [illegible] look [illegible]

(Continued in Col 2.)

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programmes

11-30 a.m. Sarangi Solos by Banne Khan. 12 noon. Light music by Sharabai Paingankar. with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates A Variety Programme (Columbia Records).

6-30 A Running Commentary. On the proceedings of the laying of the foundation stone of the Lady Brabourne Home for Girls and the Lord Brabourne Home for boys at the Children's House, Umarkhadi, Bombay, by H. E. the Governor of Bombay. 6-30 Mellow and Rich. In Guitar solos and songs. 7-0 Syncopated Piano Solos. By Mena Silas. 7-30 Talk (English): "Cooking without tears: Christmas recipes." By Hilda Flanders. 8-0 Songs (Recorded). By Amelita Gallicurci, Soprano. Selections from "La Traviata," The "Prison Song," The "Shadow Song" and "The Waltz Song." 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 A Concert (Recorded). By Cortot-Thibaud-Casals. Trio in G. Major, Hayden. 9-30 Talk (English): "In the Footsteps of Shivaji." By Mary Hill. 9-45 The News. 10-0 Sunalini Devi. In light music. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla).

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GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.) GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. 'Foreign Affairs'. A talk by Sir Frederick Whyte, K. C. S. I. LL.D. 7-46 p.m. A Recital. Of Music for Two Pianofortes by Edith Gunthore and Cecil Baumer. Prelude in E (Bach, arr. Victor Saar). Minuet and Scherzo (Arensky). Parade (Chasins). Sioiseau j'etais (Henselt). Feu roulant (Duvernoy). South of Rio Grande (Jacques Miller.) 8-10 p.m. 'Night Shift, Tower Bridge'. A description of a ship passing through the Bridge from the Pool of London on her way to Baltic ports. 8-30 p.m. The Torquay Municipal Orchestra. Leader, Harold F. Petts; conductor, Ernest W. Goss. From the Pavilion, Torquay. 9-0 p.m. 'The Beggar Student'. A Comic Opera. Music by C. Millocker, English lyrics by W. Beattie Kingston. 10-0 p.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 10-15 p.m. 10-20 p.m. The Philip Whiteway Ensemble. Fantasy, Sampson and Delilah (Saint-Saens arr. Alder).

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 822 kc/s.

8 a.m.: Indian music (Recorded). 9-0 a.m.: Talk (Hindustani): "Foundations of Indian Music. No. 5. Bihag and Bhopali, by Rafique Ghazanavi. 9-15 a.m.: AIR Orhestra C. Abhici. 9-25 a.m. Radha Rani of Calcutta. Thumri, Ghazal, Dadra and Bengali Song. A Radio Screen and Gramophone Star. 10-0 a.m.: Abdul Majid. An Amateur Artist. Thumri Bhairvin. "Dard-i-dil ki unhen khabar na hui, Koi tadbir kargar na hui." (Hasrat). "Ulfat men abrabar hai wafa ho keh jafa ho, Har bat men lzat hai agar dil men maza ho." (Amir Minai.). 12-30 p.m.: AIR Orchestra C. Dev. Sakh. 12-40 Shiv Dayal Batish of Patiala. "Param pita prani praneshwar." Thumri Gaur Sarang. "Kar chharo nan piare sanwariya." Dadra Barhans. "Iyadat ko ae Shifa ho gai, Alalat hamari dawa hogai." (Akbar Allahabadi." 1-0 p.m.: Abdul Majid "Sayyan gae pardes." Thumri Pilu. "Azal ke din jinhen le kar chale the teri mahfilse, Woh shule aj tak lipte hue hain daman-t-dil se." (Jigar). 1-30 p.m. "Delving in the Classics." (Recorded). 5 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani) 5-20 AIR Orchestra. Hans Narain. 5-30 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Yar Sanwariya mori gali ao" Thumri Purbi. "Tarap tarap jiya jae". Thumri Aiman Kaliyan. "Dil-i-imahjur ko azurdah jo pata hun main Apne ruthe ko shap-o-roz manata hun main" (Dagh) 6-0 Abdul Majid. Thumri Tilak Kamod. 'Bahar-i-gul ko kab woh sair ke qabil samajhte hain Har ik toote hue ghunche ko mera dil samajhte hain". (Bekhud). 6-20 Radha Rani of Calcutta. Thumri and Bhajan. 6-40 Abdul Majid. "Hangamah hai kiun barpa thori si jo pi li hai Deka to nahin mara chori to nahin ki hai". (Akbar Allahabadi). 6-50 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Lagi Murli Dar se" Bhajan 7-0 "For Villagers Only" (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Workers of India" No. 14. The Barber By Zafar Qureshi. 8-15 AIR Orchestra A. (Hammock of Love.) "Prem ka jhoola". 8-30 Radha Ranj of Calcutta Thumri, Ghazal, Dadra, and Bengali Song. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani) 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Travellers' Tales". No. 8. Impressions of Greece. ancient and modern. by Lieut.—Col. H. W. Wagstaff, R.E. 10-0 Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

12-36 p.m. SB Time Signal. An Instrumental Programme. By the Radio Sextette. 1-36 Talk: "Hazrat Moosa and Ferawoon." By Shahadat Hossain. 1-51 Light Vocal Music. 2-36 Talk: "Women of Antiquity." No. 4. When Cleopatra Ruled. By Bishnu Sarma. 2-51 p.m. Modern Bengali Song. By Bani Sen. 5-6 p.m. Letters and Riddles. Dialogue: "Formation of Bog and Marshes." By Narendra Nath Bose and Mrs. Bella Halder. Vocal Music. By Kanchan Bose. Instrumental music by, Monimala Bose Recitation. By Shanta Roy and Sheila Halder. 6-6 p.m. Music Lessons. By P. K. Mullick. 6-36 p.m. Instrumental Music. Setar Solo (Pilu.) By Jiten Banerjee. 6-51 p.m. Thungri. By Mahendra Nath Das. 7-6 p.m. Toppa. By Digbasan Banerjee 7-21 p.m. A Humorous Play: Pancha-Shashya Manik Jore. Written and produced by Akhil Neogi. 8-6 p.m. SB Talk: "A Citizen of no mean City." No. 1 Calcutta in these days. By Sir Hari Shanker Paul. Mayor, Calcutta Corporation. 8-21 p.m. SB Modern Bengali Song By Kamalabala. 8-41 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 p.m. SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English.) 9-6 p.m. SB The News and Announcements. 9-21 p.m. SB Talk (English): "English Music: Elizabethan to Tudor." By Karen Hvaler, L. T. C. L. 9-36 p.m. SB A Studio Concert of Instrumental and Vocal Numbers. Presented. By Anne Alison.

Phohi Programme

15-00—16-30, 19.71m.

20-00—1-30, 31.28m.

HAPPY PROGRAMME

Java Programmes

4-45 gram music. 9-00 Gymnastics for ladies. 9-25 Opera programme. 10-00 Weather Report and Lunch music. 11-20 News. 11-30 Dance music. 12-00 Popular gram music. 12-20 News. 16-00 English lessons for beginners. 17-00 News. 17-20 Chamber music. 18-10 Religious talk. 18-30 Popular concert by Nirom Orchestra. 19-30 Popular gram records. 20-00 Dance music. 20-30 Popular gram music.

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M. C. C. PILE UP -HUGE SCORE

Make 453 Runs For Three Wickets; Barnett Makes 259

BRISBANE, Nov. 30.

At the close of the third days' play in the match between the M. C. C. and Queensland, the M. C. C. had made 453 for 3 wickets (Fagg 112, Barnett 259).—Reuter.

SCORES

M.C.C. 1ST INNINGS	215
QUEENSLAND 1ST INNINGS.	243
M.C.C. 2ND INNINGS.	
Fagg c Brown b Allen	112
Barnett c. Brown b. Amos	259
Fishlock (not out)	41
Hardstaff c. and b. Allen	12
Ames (not out)	25
Extras	4
Total (for 3 wickets)	453

CAMBRIDGE RUGGER TEAM

LONDON: Nov. 28.

The following will be the Cambridge Rugger players against Oxford at Twickenham on Dec. 8:—

Downes (Rydal), Rawlence (Wellington), Forrest (Strathallan), Roden (Uppingham), MacDonald (Blundells), Kemp (Denstone), Low (Dover), Laborde (Harrow), Inglis (Rugby), Young (City of London), Heath (Clifton), Campbell (King's School, Paramatta), Chadwick (Tonbridge), Wilton (Fettes) and Parry (Llandovery).—Reuter.

JOCKEY DONKIN DEAD

The death occurred on Saturday afternoon of the Australian Jockey, J. Donkin, from cerebral mastord.

He had made the trip to India at the invitation of the R.W.I.T. C. and rode on the first day.

Donkin was only recently married and much sympathy is felt for his young wife.

His funeral on Sunday morning was largely attended.

TABLE TENNIS

Bombay Presidency Association Formed

At a meeting at which the following were present: J. Dass, A. Y. Bhabha, B. Mancharjee, H. B. Parelwala, D. A. Ferreira, K. H. Kapadia, K. A. C. Peermahomed, H. M. Barafwala, the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas there is an International Table Tennis Federation of which India is in fact a member and whereas the Indian Delegation to that Federation is not properly constituted as there is no All-India T. T. Association existing in India and whereas it is desirable that an attempt be made to start an A. I. T. T. Association, and whereas the A. I. T. T. Association can only be made up of delegates from the various provincial T. T. Associations it is hereby resolved.

1. That the Bombay Presidency T. T. Association be formed at which every "bona-fide club" in Bombay and the rest of the Presidency may be represented.

2. That the first committee do consist of the above names in addition to A. I. Rahmitoola, S. Hatteea, and R. E. Kumana with power to add to its numbers.

3. That the above committee shall hold office until the next committee take office. This next committee to be elected at a general meeting which shall be held in November, 1937.

4. That the Managing Committee do frame a constitution in accordance with the rules of the International T. T. Federation and place it for adoption before a general meeting to be called in the course of the year.

Executive Elected

At the first committee meeting of the Bombay Presidency Table Tennis Association the following were elected as Office-bearers:

President, Mr. A. I. Rahmitulla, Bar-at-Law, Ex-President of A.I.T.T.A. (London). Vice-President, Mr. D. A. Ferreira, Bar-at-Law. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. H. M. Barafwalla, B. Sc. (Eng.) (Ldn.) Ex-Secretary and Ex-Captain of A.I.T.T.A. (London). Asstt-Secretary, Mr. H. B. Parelwala.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

J. Dass, Ex-Captain, of A.I.T.T.A. (London), A. Y. Bhabha, (International) B. Mancharjee, Bar-at-Law, (International), S. Hatteea, Bar-at-Law, Ex-Secretary and Ex-Captain of A.I.T.T.A. (London), K. A. C. Peermahomed (Civil Engineer), R. E. Kumana, (International), K. H. Kapadia.

The following resolutions were passed by the Committee:

1. That the Hon. Secretary do forward immediately under cover of a circular letter a copy of the resolutions passed at the inaugural meeting held to-day to as many clubs in Bombay and the suburbs as he is aware of inviting each of them to be affiliated to B. P. T. T. A., and to send a delegate to a general meeting of the Association to be held in February 1937 (details of time and place to be notified later).

2. That a precis of the said resolutions be published in the "Times", "Bombay Chronicle" and "Jame Jamshed" for the benefit of those clubs not written to individually or outside Bombay and its suburbs.

3. That the affiliation fee for the 1st year be Rs. 2 per club.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ BUILDING FUND

A fervent appeal to the Kerala residents in Bombay to contribute liberally to the Keraleeya Samaj Building Fund was made by Mr. C. K. R. Panikker, Secretary of the Samaj, speaking on a Resolution requesting the members of the Samaj to enrol themselves as Life Members at the Half-yearly meeting of the Samaj held at C. L. School, Dadar, (B. B. & C. I.) on Sunday at 4-30 evening. Mr. K. N. Namblar, presided.

Mr. Panikker said it was about five years since a fund was started by the Samaj for a building of its own. But the amount in the fund did not exceed Rs. 1,000. If one hundred Keralites enrol themselves as Life Members contributing Rs. 5 each for ten months Rs. 5,000 can be collected in one year and the beginning of a building can be made. He urged the audience to make an earnest attempt to fulfill the object of the building funds.

Mr. C. K. Subramaniam supporting the resolution emphasised the need for earnest efforts on the part of Keralites in Bombay in the affairs of the Samaj.

Before concluding, a resolution was also moved from the Chair appreciating the proclamation of the Maharaja of Travancore throwing open all state temples to all classes of Hindus. It was passed.

CARDINAL SURPRISES

Play On Bunched Up In Hilliard Plate—Zuyder Zee Nowhere

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

Mr. C. H. Northmore's Cardinal (Flynn Up) gave a demonstration of speed and scored a surprise victory yesterday afternoon, beating Play On by 2½ lengths, in the Hilliard Plate. (Distance 7 furlongs) on the opening day of the Calcutta Big Meeting.

Jockey Flynn finding an opening took Cardinal to the rail and urged him ahead with terrific speed to beat the second favourite easily.

Zuyder Zee, the hot favourite, let down his backers badly.

Play On, who was 'bunched up' most of the journey, was not blowing hard after the finish.

Details:

CARDINAL (Mr. C. H. Northmore) 8-5 ..... Flynn 1
PLAY ON (Mr. A. J. Hoyt) 9-7 ..... C. Hoyt 2
MULTISSIMO (Sir the Raja of Bobbili) 9-2 ..... Meekings 3
Zuyder Zee (Nawabzada Fakrulmulk of Bhopal) 9-7 ... Munro 4

Also Ran:—Filter 9-7, Mas d'Antibes 9-7, Cotys 8-12, Irongrey 9-7, Chou Rose 9-0, and Cartoon 7-0.

Won by 2½ lengths, neck, ½ lengths. Time—1min. 29secs.

Tote paid.—Rs. 498-8 for win; Rs. 81, Rs. 18-8 and Rs. 47-8 for places.

Betting: Evens Zuyder Zee; 4 to 1 Play On; 6 to 1 Chou Rose; 8 to 1 Cartoon; 15 to 1 Filter, Mas d'Antibes and Multissimo; 20 to 1 Irongrey, 30 to 1 Cardinal and Cotys.

MOLLISON LEAVES FOR KHARTOUM

CAIRO, Nov. 30.

After a short stay for refuelling, Mr. Mollison and his co-pilot left for Khartoum. The flight from Croydon to Cairo occupied 7 hours 56 minutes with a stay of less than two hours at Marseilles.

Mr. Mollison, in an interview to "Reuter," said that owing to petrol shortage, they were prepared at any moment to jump with parachutes when they reached Cairo.—Reuter.

CYCLE TIME TRIAL

The Chairman of the Sassanian Wheelers writes:

"I shall appreciate those interested in Cycle racing will let me know their views at their earliest re: organising a 50-mile cycle run as a time trial." Address: C/o. 6, Waterloo Mansions, Mayo Road, Fort, Bombay.

SETH BAJAJ AND MR. MAOKAR

BOMBAY, Nov. 30.

With reference to a news item from Wardha regarding the defamation suit filed by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj against Mr. Maokar circulated by the "United Press" and published in local papers, through telegraphic errors it was wrongly stated Seth Jamnalal Bajaj filed an application stating that he intended to move the High Court to get the case transferred from Mr. Shukhla's Court.

The fact is that Mr. Maokar filed the application and he was granted time till 23rd December to move the High Court at Nagpur, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj was represented by Messrs. Badkas and Karandikar.—United Press.

ALLEGED FABRICATING EVIDENCE AND ABETMENT

At the resumed hearing on Monday of the case in which Chandulal P. Shroff and Mahomedali P. Kapadia are being prosecuted for alleged fabricating evidence and abetment at the instance Mr. Justice Mr. Justice Chitre,, before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, further evidence in cross-examination of the prosecution witness was recorded.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari in the cross-examination of Mr. Chimanlal M. Nanavati questioned him as to the procedure generally followed in clearing goods received at Port Okha and dipped into transactions of 1928. The volume of business which passed through the Overseas Transport Company and the finance necessary for the execution of clearing the goods formed the basis of the Counsel's questions. He produced telegrams, correspondence and a Press copy book in support of the contention of the defence.

The case was adjourned to Tuesday.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari with Mr. Lalbhai Javeri apoeared for the defence. Mr. B. T. Desai; Mr. C. N. Kanuga, appeared for the prosecution.

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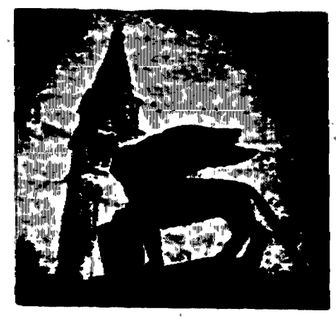

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For information: E. N. I. T., c/o Lloyd Triestino, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY, Angelo Firpo, Esq., Chowringhee Rd., CALCUTTA, T. Colonello, Esq., Viceregal Estates, NEW DELHI and at "Instituto Nazionale per i Cambi con l'Estero, 15, Piazza di Spagna, ROME.

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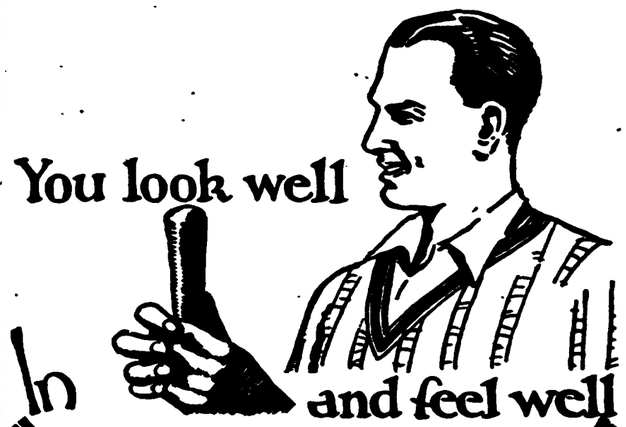

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LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Kartak Vad 3, 1993
Muslim: Ramzan 16, 1355
Parsi: Khordad 27, 1306
Hightide: 1-37; 13-39
Lowtide: 7-51; 19-27
Sunrise: 6h 55m
Sunset: 6h 0m

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 3rd instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Narkunda' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 3rd instant.

STANDING COMMITTEE OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

A special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here to-day (Tuesday) at 3 p.m. (B. T.) for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1937-38.

BHARAT GRAM UDYOG MANDIR

The opening ceremony of 'Bharat Gram Udyog Mandir' will be performed by Sjt. Vaikunth Lalloobhai Mehta to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Servants of India Society Building, Sandhurst Road, opposite Vanita Vishram.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Hamlin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give in Gujarati further summary of Ha 31 with reference to three Pahlavi Commentaries

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Walking on Air" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Romeo and Juliet" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Gay Adventure" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Romeo and Juliet" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATTA—"Darkest Africa" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manmohan" Daily at 2-45 5-15 and 8 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5 and 7-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Kalia Mardan" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
PATHE—"Bengal Tiger." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Great Ziegfeld. Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m
PALACE—"Professional Soldier." Time as usual
REGAL—"The Man who could work Miracles" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Manzil" Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Chhaya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m
WEST END—"Jwala Mukhi" Daily at 2-30, 5 and 7-45 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

There will be a public meeting to celebrate the birthday anniversary of Dr. G. S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society, at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. Speeches will be delivered in English and Gujarati. Dr. James H. Cousins D. Lit., Kulapati, will also speak to the occasion.

YOUTH LODGE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Youth Lodge, T. S., a public lantern lecture on "Views of Kashmir" will be delivered by Bro. Ranchhordas Khemji Asher to-day (Tuesday) at 7-30 p.m. at the Lodge premises, Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay received the Raja of Bansda at Government House on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Joy and Miss Joy lunched at Government House on Monday.

The Governor of Bombay attended the St. Andrew's Day Dinner at the Yacht Club on Monday.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

An extraordinary general meeting of the Asthika Samaj will be held on Sunday, December 6 at 9 a.m. in the Samaj Hall to consider and to take necessary steps in connection with the suspended Kuris in the light of the judgment of the High Court, in favour of the Samaj and to appoint an Auditor or Auditors for the current year.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O mail steamer s.s. 'Ranpura' with mails from London of 26th November in the ordinary course is now expected to arrive in Bombay at daylight on Friday the 11th December 1936.

The N Y K steamer 'Genoa Maru' left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 29th November, and is expected to arrive here on or about 26th December.

Steamer Clan Murray arrived at the Suez on Saturday morning.

Steamer Clan Macilwrath left Liverpool on Saturday morning.

KAMATHIPURA HINDU RELIEF COMMITTEE

Secretaries, Kamathipura Hindu Relief Committee, write:—

The office of the Kamathipura Hindu Relief Committee is located in the compound of the Mariamma Temple, Kamathipura Bazar Road and the public are requested to communicate with the Secretaries at the above address in connection with relief and rescue work. All donations and other help should also be sent there. Our Telephone No. is 42700.

RAILWAY CONCESSION FOR CONGRESS EXHIBITS

Sjt. V. L. Mehta, the Joint Secretary, of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition, Faizpur, writes:—

The following Railways have granted concession of free return carriage for exhibits (the value of which does not exceed Rs. 100 in any one package) and pictures booked to Savda Station (G. I. P. Railway) in connection with the Indian National Congress Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition to be held at Faizpur, by goods train and passenger train respectively:—

(1) G. I. P. Railway.
(2) North Western Railway.
(3) B. B. & C. I. Railway.
(4) East Indian Railway.
(5) M. & S. M. Railway.
(6) South Indian Railway.
(7) Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
(8) H. E. H. the Nizam's State Railway.

The following Railways have also extended the concession to all other exhibits that may be booked as parcels by passenger trains:—

(1) H. E. H. the Nizam's State Railway
(2) Madras & Southern Mahratta Railway.
(3) Bengal Nagpur Railway.

The First Anniversary of Vishnu Digambar Music Academy, founded by Nyaya-Ratna Dhundiraj Shastri Vinod, was celebrated at Vile Parle on Sunday afternoon, when Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay presided.

"BENGAL TIGER"

Opens To-day At Pathe

No more colourful and picturesque drama has been presented on the screen than that of the new Warner Bros. production, "Bengal Tiger," which opens at the Pathe to-day. All the thrills and excitement and adventure of a real circus are found in this picture, the plot centering particularly about the big cages of the lions and tigers and other wild beasts with Satan, a man killing Bengal tiger as the big menace. The big speciality circus acts, in fact, are enacted by expert circus performers engaged specially for the picture. Barton MacLand has the leading role. that of a tiger tamer, who early loses a leg when clawed by Satan, and thenceforth conducts his acts on a peg leg. Although he has temporarily abandoned his part of a sinister gangester for a heroic role in this picture. it is no soft spot in which he finds himself. It takes considerable nerve for a man not accustomed to being with wild beasts, even though they are supposed to be partly tamed, to step into a cage, crack a whip and order the big cats around. This MacLane does, and does it well. He also proves his versatility by being something of a romanticist as well as a hero. June Travis gives a fine performance as the daughter of the assistant animal trainer. who gave his life to save his boss. She marries the animal trainer beeause she is grateful to him for helping her out of trouble, then promptly falls in love with his best friend, the aerialist. Finding the two in a close embrace, although this was farewell kiss. he drags the aerialist to Satan's cage and hurls him in, following to let the tiger settle the score. No more dramatic climax was ever filmed than this exciting battle in the cage of a man killing beast. Warren Hull in the roll of the aerialist, given a finished performance. Paul Graetz, famous German actor, does some excellent work as the assistant trainer who gave his life to save MacLane. Others in the cast worthy of special mention are Satan, the tiger Joseph King, the circus owner; Don Barclay, clown; Gordon Hart, a hospital suprintendent; and Carlyle Moore, Jr. an ambulance driver. Louis King has done an excellent job of direction, maintaining the suspense throughout the picture.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains	Arr H.M	Dep. H.M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Trains	Arr H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedanad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 55

Master Jinger and Adi Khori, sons of Mr. M. N. Khori, Chief Justice of Dhar State (C. I.) who have won various trophies in Ping-pong, are on a short visit to Bombay at present. Master Jinger, aged 11, won the inter-institutional championship held at Indore and the Dhar State championship recently. His elder brother, Adi Khori, won the Central India Open Championship held at Indore in August last. He also won the Indore Christian College Champi onship this year.

City's Food Supply Entirely In Private Hands

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS ON HOW IT IS MADE AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC

Under the presidentship of Mr. Moses Ezakeil, of the Wilson College, Dr. D. S. Laud, Superintendent of Bombay Municipal Markets, delivered a lecture on "The Food Supplies of Bombay", at the Wilson College, Chowpatty, for the Bombay Biological Association, on Monday at 5-30 p.m.

In the course of his lecture Dr. Laud said:

Bombay City gets its food supply from outside by train, by sea and by road. The supply by the last route is confined to local vegetables and fruits grown and cultivated in the suburbs and from Nasik and Poona. The road traffic, since the removal of tolls by the Government has increased in competition with the railways, and the growers find it convenient and cheaper than the railways in view of the fact that the motor lorries run direct through the villages and in many cases practically touch their gardens.

The city's food supply is entirely in private hands.

After referring to the history of the Municipal markets, the speaker continued:—

The great bulk of Bombay's population is vegetarian. The grain supply is in the hands of the merchants, who are mostly Banias, but each market has stalls for the sale of this commodity, whereas supply of vegetables, eggs, currystuffs, fish, meat and condiments, etc., are only able to be procured fully from the markets.

There are two wholesale markets in Bombay for fruits and vegetables, viz., the Arthur Crawford Market Fruit Kanta in the rear yard of the market premises, and the Byculla Vegetable Market opposite the famous Victoria Gardens.

Fresh fruit, fresh vegetables etc., of the value of nearly Rs. 46,000 were imported during the year 1935-36 from the Union of South Africa alone.

Dr. Laud then gave the sources of the various articles of food which are available in Bombay's markets.

COLD STORAGE.

In 1922 the Refrigerator was installed at the Arthur Crawford Market to store fish and fruits.

Three years' experiments in storing mangoes in this refrigerator by the horticulturist to the Government in 1929 proved successful and made possible the mango shipments to England in 1932 and 1933.

Recently in 1933, a new cold storage has been opened by private interests in Mint Road and is mostly used for storing European imported fish and meat and sausages, cheese, films, etc.

Similarly at the Kermani Market at Arthur Road is a cold storage plant installed for fish and fruit.

Ice is manufactured at the two latter cold storages.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Dr. B. P. Hivale, will meet his students in Psychology, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the South Wing, University Building

Prof. B. M. Mehta, will meet his students in French, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Wilson College Buildings.

Prof. M. R. Parakh, will meet his students in French, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the University Buildings.

NEW HINDI CLASSES

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha writes:—

The following are the new Hindi classes of the Sabha:

The Chunav and the Visharad Classes are working on Saturdays and Sundays between 4 and 6 p.m. at the Gokhale Education Society's High School, opposite Congress House, Girgaum.

About the other classes consult the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Hughes Road, Motor House, Bombay.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Quadrangular Tournament

Trial matches have been going on for the last two or three weeks in the city, with a view to put on field at the end of December a few "new finds" It is true that so far as the players are concerned, they are not worried about communal feelings. They do not bring in communal sentiment into the field of sport. But the onlookers are the people who are to be considered .The Quadrangular Committee would be well advised to go into the matter very deeply, consider all the pros and cons before they decide upon holding the tournament in Bombay this time. It is mere precaution that is suggested and not cold water that is being thrown at holding one of the most important cricket tournament in India, if not the most important tournament for which, great preparations are in progress, by each one of the four Gymkhana.

A Grievance Of Buddhists

Some time ago a report was published in these columns regarding the hardships suffered by a Buddhist family in disposing of the dead body of one of their relatives in Bombay for want of a suitable burial ground. The unfortunate family had to go from pillar to post but no one would allow the dead body to be buried or cremated on their grounds. It was ultimately buried at Sewree cemetery. This question was brought on Monday at the motion of Sir J. B. Boman Behram in the Municipal Corporation and the Municipal Commissioner was requested to take steps to avoid any such inconvenience to the members of the Buddhist community in future for the disposal of their dead in the city. It is hoped the Municipal Commissioner will have no objection to giving a plot of ground for a deserving purpose.

LAND REVENUE COLLECTIONS

Bombay Govt. Satisfied With Results, Says Official Review

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The following review of the land revenue collections for the revenue year 1935-36 in the Bombay Presidency is published for general information.

After allowing for suspensions and remissions of revenue, the demand for the year came to Rs. 3,65,27,000, and the collection by the close of the year amounted to Rs. 3,64,78,000, i.e., 99.8 per cent. of the demand. Government are satisfied with this result which reflects credit both on the revenue payers and the Revenue officers who co-operated in securing practically a cent. per cent. collection.

During the revenue year 1935-36 there were no seasonal calamities. The prices of agricultural produce had not improved and relief on account of the slump in prices was given to agriculturists as in former years. A portion of land revenue was remitted in all areas where the fall in the current prices of agricultural produce in comparison with the prices on which settlement rates were fixed, was substantial.

REMISSIONS AND SUSPENSIONS

The total suspensions and remissions granted during the year, both out of the suspended arrears of past years and out of the current dues, amounted to no less than Rs. 46,25,000. Out of this amount, remissions of Rs. 7,04,000 were given to those areas which were affected by the low prices of agricultural produce. The suspensions given under the ordinary Suspension Rules were Rs. 30,04,000; and Rs. 9,17,000 were remitted mostly in the districts of the Southern Division in which rainfall is precarious and in the Gujarat districts in which agrculturists had suffered on account of the cold wave during the years 1934 and 1935 in succession.

Government are glad to note the comparatively small number of cases in which land revenue was collected by resort to coercive processes. The number of cases of distraint of movable property was nearly equal to that in the last year and was lower than it had been in any of the preceding four years. The number of forfeitures of land or other immoveable property was the lowest since 1928-29. The number of cases in which fines had to be imposed was the lowest in the last 27 years.

CHOLERA MENACE AT ALANDI FAIR

Ban On Uninoculated Visitors

BOMBAY Monday.

A Bombay Government "Gazette" notification states:—

EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT 1897

Whereas the Government of Bombay are satisfied that cholera has occurred in several villages of Khed and Junnar Talukas and that persons from these villages are likely to attend the Fair at Alandi commencing on the 9th December 1936.

And whereas it appears necessary to the Government of Bombay that immediate measures should be adopted to prevent the spread of the disease

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2-A. read with section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Government of Bombay are pleased to appoint the Mamlatdar of Khed as the Cholera Controlling Officer and to direct that the said officer or any person authorised by him in. this behalf, may prohibit any person, who does not produce satisfactory evidence of having been inoculated against cholera within the last three months, from entering the municipal limits of Alandi during the period of the ensuing Kartiki Fair.

EYES LEFT FOR A FEW SAMPLE THRILLS!
THRILLS! THREE ACTUAL FIGHTS BETWEEN MAN AND BEAST!
The Tiger Was Public Enemy No. 1 of the Animal Kingdom...the Man Tamed the Beasts of the Jungle But Was a Pawn in the Hands of a Treacherous Woman!
ACTION! A FAST-MOVING, EXCITING STORY... HAIR-RAISING!
BENGAL TIGER
With SATAN
"THE MAN KILLER"
ROMANCE! LOVE BEHIND THE SCENES OF A CIRCUS!
DANGER!...It's a Thriller ...Weak Hearts Beware!
CAUTION!...If You "Can't Take It"...Stay Away!
SEE!...a Whole Circus Burn to the Ground...Escape of the Tiger Into City Streets. 2000 OTHER THRILLS
BARTON MacLANE • JUNE TRAVIS • WARREN HULL
Paul Graetz • Joseph King • Directed by Louis King
A Warner Bros. Picture
COMEDY! PLENTY OF IT FOR THE KIDS OF THE CLOWNS!
PATHE
TO-DAY
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1936

INDIA AND THE WORLD

The Viceroy's speech at the Chelmsford Club on Saturday was more like a professor's exposition of current international politics than a pronouncement of an imperialist administrator. References to India were comparatively few and even therein he attempted a comparison between her constitutional position and that of countries like Canada and Australia. "The political evolution of India," he said, "has reached a point where in their respective spheres the Governor-General and Governors of provinces should more and more seek to observe those conventions which regulate the attitude towards matters of contemporary public controversy of the Crown in Great Britain and of the representatives of the Crown in, for example, Canada and Australia, for democratic institutions require for their successful working that all parties in the State, which, whether in office or in opposition, work within the constitution, should be able to feel that at the head of the State there is someone above party and above the heat and the dust of party warfare, to whom they can at all times, whatever their political fortunes for the time being, look with confidence for all proper countenance and support." There is, however, this difference between Britain, Canada and Australia, on the one hand, and India, on the other, that the former enjoy real democracy and on the latter is imposed only a show of it. The convention that Lord Linlithgow himself is helping to set up is only to talk incessantly about the show as if it were a reality.

World Movements

The Viceroy regards it as "a most healthy sign that more and more public interest in India is turning towards the study of world problems and of international affairs." Indians, he adds, now recognize their "responsibility not merely for their own advance but also for the progress of mankind everywhere." Indians now certainly realise the need to study their national problems in relation to those of the world, but that is for reasons somewhat different from those that the Viceroy suggests. Indians now better realise that the struggle against imperialism is not confined to India but is going on in many other countries, from whom they can learn much that may be useful in their own struggle. As Lord Linlithgow observes, this tendency in India "must serve the better to equip Indian public opinion to take a wise and informed view of questions of policy, including, in particular, those of economic policy." Not a single lesson that recent and current world history can teach will be missed by India, be it in the realm of economics or politics. The Congress President has always one eye on world movements.

Economic Self-Sufficiency

The Viceroy thinks, not without justification, that the most outstanding feature of contemporary world history is "the rise and spread of the policy of economic self-sufficiency, a policy prosecuted to-day by States throughout the world, whatever the nature of the constitutions under which they are governed." This remark needs to be considerably qualified with regard to India. For though it is in her interests to be economically self-sufficient to a large extent, she is not allowed to be so by the non-Indian Government in power. In the economic as in the political sphere. Indian interests continue to be woefully subordinated to those of Britain. As in justification of this fact, the Viceroy states: "Practical statesmanship to-day lies, I submit, in facing facts and in applying ourselves to an endeavour, in the world as it is, to promote the greatest possible amount of co-operation between the different national economic systems and, within the constellation of States whose common bond is the British Imperial Crown, to shape our economic policies with due regard to those limitations upon international trade." The suggestion is that in the name of "practical statesmanship" India must concede preferences to Britain and Empire countries, though as a matter of fact it is in her interest to give the best concessions to those countries the trade relations with which are most profitable to her, whether they are in the Empire or outside it. However, it will not be long before it is realised that though Ottawa Pacts can at present be imposed upon India, her people cannot be coerced into buying from a particular country or countries.

Russia's Warning

The international atmosphere is thick with terrible threats and warnings that are being fired at each other by Germany and Russia. General Goering has proclaimed that Germany is not so weak now as she was in 1914 and that the German peasants will take hold of the sword with as strong fists as they have taken hold of the plough. Defiant and challenging speeches have been made in Russia also. They constitute a grave warning to Russia's enemies, and the warning is both just and true. It is just because it would be foolish to expect the Soviet to ignore the persistently open insolence of Fascist enmity, indeed an open international conspiracy against Russia, which finds one of its sinister expressions in the German-Japanese agreement which, in its turn, is to be followed, according to reports, by an Italo-German agreement.

The Russian warning is true also, Russia, as the speeches of the Soviet Congress show, has set about making preparations of an astounding magnitude, indeed, on land, sea and in the air. The Russians mean business and their achievements upto date prove that they can perform miracles with an ease and a thoroughness that simply stagger observers. Russia desires peace, claims M. Litvinoff. Even critics of Russia concede that claim. But, warned Litvinoff, the Soviet can withstand single-handed any enemy or combination of enemies. The representative of the Red Army went further and said: "Thousands of aeroplanes and thousands of tanks are waiting to defend the Stalin Constitution not only to defeat the enemy on Soviet borders, but to destroy him in his own territory."

This is no idle threat in view of the preparations that Russia is making and that Russia alone is capable of accomplishing. Nor is this all. Russian superiority over Germany and Japan lies not only in the strength of the former but also in the weakness of the latter two. There is much economic misery and discontent in Germany. And, as Mr. Brailsford points out elsewhere, Miss Utley's brilliant analysis of conditions in Japan explodes the legend of Japanese ability to conduct a large scale war against a first class Power. The internal economy of both Germany and Japan will collapse in a very short time indeed unless they are helped not only by Italy but also some other Powers. Do they expect Britain to help?

Karnatak Unification

In his presidential speech at the Karnatak Unification Conference held at Belgaum during the week-end Dr. U. Rama Rau made out a strong case for a separate province for united Karnatak. Indeed the idea of such a province was accepted by the All-Parties Conference and the Congress is wedded to the principle of linguistic provinces. As Dr. Ramarao has pointed out, Karnatak has at least as good a case for a separate province as Sind or Orissa. If Government have not conceded its claims, it is only because logic has not been a strong point with them. However, continuous agitation cannot fail to impress them, and it is sound advice that Dr. Rama Rau has given that the best way for Karnatakis to achieve their object is to support Congress as it is the strongest supporter of Karnatak Unification. "What we should immediately do," he said, "as a part of the programme of the Karnataka Unification, is to start a whirlwind election campaign and see that only Congress candidates are returned from Karnataka and from other places where Kanarese influence is felt, to both the Legislative Assemblies and Councils, Bombay and Madras. The people of Karnatak cannot do better than follow this advice wholeheartedly.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent).

There are all sorts of patriotic organisations in Britain but Gillingham has one we have never heard of.

This "Memorable Order of Tin Hats" gave a dinner to the Mayor recently. It was the Annual Armistice Dinner, and at it the Commander of the M.O.T.Hs. came out of his shell-hole (the address of the Order is Jutsomme, Shell-hole, Gillingham), and expressed his indignation at some one who had had the audacity to come forward with a wreath of white poppies to lay on the memorial."

"It's outrageous, Mr. Mayor!
Damned disgraceful, I declare!
Sacrilegious talk of peace
On this sacred day should cease!"
Said the M.O.T.H., in his wrath.

War Nurse's Recollections.

Armistice Day was purposely chosen for the publication of Mrs. Shirley Millard's diary and recollection of her experiences as a nurse in France in 1918. Here is one of the stories in her book, which is entitled: "I Saw Them Die."

While she was undressing a badly wounded German prisoner, he said in perfect French: 'Don't bother undressing me; I'm too far gone,' and asked for the Agent de Liaison. At first Mrs. Millard was so surprised that she stared at him. "Quick," he said, "there is no time to lose."

When she told the officer he came at once and patted the man gently on the shoulder. He was wheeled into the, dressing-room. The Agent de Liaison, the head surgeon and a nurse followed. An hour later, when the cart was wheeled out, the man's face was covered. The nurse was crying and the officer was wiping his glasses.

The man had belonged to the French Intelligence and had slipped into the enemy's lines. The surgeon had kept him alive with saline injections just long enough to get his information about enemy troops.

Earnings Of Medicos.

There is a speculation going on about the earnings of living leaders of the medical profession. According to one correspondent Lord Horder is at the head of the list.

It is believed that Lord Horder's income tops the £20,000 mark. Lord Dawson can be put at £15,000. He has, unlike Lord Horder, a variety of interests, which may account to some extent for his smaller income. A friend wanted Lord Horder to go to Paris. He was prepared to pay him £800 though Lord Dawson charges only £500.

Next to Lord Horder and Lord Dawson the speculators put Sir Maurice Cassidy. He is the principal authority on the heart. He is not at all financially minded, but he must make about £12,000 per annum. Dr. George Riddoch, who is the leading nerve specialist, makes very nearly as much His name is not in "Who's Who?." The leading dental surgeons also reap rich rewards from their toil. Mr. E. W. Fish, a Doctor of Science and Honorary Dental Surgeon to the Royal Dental Hospital, probably makes a steady £7,000 to £8,000 a year. Against these figures may be set the long apprenticeship which doctors serve before they achieve fame. Of the Big Five, mentioned above, all the four doctors are over fifty-five. Mr. Fish is only forty-two.

Clergy's Duty At Old Bailey.

City clergymen who do duty at the Old Bailey are busy these days. Since the Long Vacation there have been eleven murder trials at the famous court.

A clergyman from one of the near-by churches is always on the spot when a murder case is in the list. His duty is to come on to the bench as the judge dons the black cap and intone "Amen" at the end of the sentence. He represents the established Church of the State at the dreaded ceremony. For his services he is paid one guinea from the City funds.

Books In Soviet Russia.

M. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador, opened an exhibition at the First Edition Club. He spoke of books printed in the Soviet Union during the last six years. The changes in Russia since the revolution have been tremendous. There are now 26,000,000 children in primary and secondary schools, as against 7,000,000 in 1913. Only 10 per cent. of adults are now illiterate as against 70 per cent. in 1913. The number of books and readers followed accordingly—before the war 2,700,000 newspapers in circulation and 100,000,000 books published in a year. In 1935 there were 37,000,000 newspapers circu-

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 3.)

The Fascist Combination

Legend Of Japanese Power Smashed

By H. N. BRAILSFORD.

There is no need to underline the fact that Hitler and Mussolini have acted as open partisans in their recognition of General Franco's Dictatorship as the lawful Government of Spain.

To recognise him as a belligerent would not have been an unusual step, but they have gone much beyond that.

Their purpose may be twofold. In the first place, they imply that if Catalonia and the Eastern Provinces maintain their defence successfully they will still be rebel provinces in the eyes of Berlin and Rome—a startling inversion of the true facts.

In the second place, victory for Franco becomes more than ever a question of prestige for the two Dictators, for they have taken him under their wing.

One may expect, therefore, that they will aid him with men and arms in the future, even more openly than they have done in the past.

The risk of a clash with the Soviet Union is graver than it was. It stands isolated, whereas the two Fascist Powers acted simultaneously and made their announcement in identical terms.

Steadily, consistently, and in all their acts, they are emphasising the reality of the Fascist combination.

Madrid Slaughter

It is, naturally enough, the fiery ordeal of Madrid on which our attention is concentrated. We watch it as if we were eye-witnesses.

Our instinct is sound enough, for if Madrid can hold out indefinitely, Franco's cause is lost, and Fascism will have suffered a defeat on the wide battleground of the European scene.

The event depends, however, not merely on the gallantry of the militia, and on its supply of arms.

No defence that is merely passive can hope to maintain itself for ever. In the long run, everything turns on the ability of the Republic to assume the offensive. It is puzzling that no thrust has yet been attempted from Valencia or Cartagena against Franco's right flank and his long lines of communication.

The Eastern provinces have had ample time to organise their forces: their resources should have been used ere this, if there existed an effective unified command.

The slaughter of civilians from the skies and the ruin of homes in Madrid moves us all to horror and anger.

But, unseen and unnoticed, there is going on all over Spain, wherever Franco rules, a methodical, organised slaughter on a vastly greater scale.

An English official of the Rio Tinto copper mines has told the world what is happening there. Of the miners under him, at least 1,000, and perhaps 1,500, have been executed in cold blood by the Fascist troops, because they were "Communists"—a word used to include any Trade Unionist and any loyal supporter of the Republic.

Many were shot under the eyes of the English officials, and often their wives perished with them.

This, however, is only one verifiable instance of what is going on all over the country held by the Fascists. An obviously cautious and well-informed correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," Mr. George Beaton, estimates that between eight and nine thousand Republicans were executed in Seville.

Every worker who carries a Trade Union card is doomed. Every middle-class man who is a Freemason (because this is an anti-clerical organisation), is, without further evidence, condemned to death.

The total of these executions, if one may argue from their known scale at Seville and in the Rio Tinto mines, must rise for the whole occupied area to hundreds of thousands. It is a massacre for which there is no precedent in the history of Western Europe, since the Church wiped out the Albigensian heretics in Provence.

For this abomination, we, in England, carry a heavy responsibility. We denied the arms with which these men might have defended their lives.

Enter Japan

Spain, however, is not the only stage on which the Fascist group has paraded this week as a united world-power. The dictators have gained a new ally.

That Japan has definitely joined them is clear, both from the disclosures in the "Times" and from articles in the inspired Italian Press.

With Germany and Italy, Japan will join in concerted action against Communism.

There is, apparently, an article binding Germany and Japan to consult each other when either of them is ready for the contemplated attack on Russia.

Germany will supply armaments to Japan in return for soya beans. Each partner will recognise the other's lawless gains—Manchuria and Abyssinia.

This is not a military alliance in the older meaning of that word. But it is a declaration of international class war. The trenches now stretch from Madrid to Tokyo.

It would be foolish to underestimate the support that Japan, by a continual threat to Russia, can give to the Fascist cause. But on a cool reckoning the combination has its fatal weaknesses, if ever it attempts world-war.

Japan, like her partners, must import raw materials, especially iron, cotton and oil. Like them, also she has no financial reserves, and cannot face a major war without foreign loans.

Our Tories have constructed a legend about her military strength, as before the war they did for Tsarist Russia. This bluff has been effectively destroyed in one of the ablest books of the kind ever written.

Miss Freda Utley knows the country intimately; she is a trained historian and economist, and she has packed "Japan's Feet of Clay" (Faber and Faber, 15s.) with a wealth of information that

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

AGGRESSOR AS DICTATOR

Italy has let fall a hint that if the Council of the League of Nations meets to discuss intervention in Spain it will give rise to a "grave and dangerous situation" and that such a meeting will be regarded as intolerable." The threat means that the League has no business to interfere in international crimes committed by a Member State, if that State happens to be Italy or to go to the assistance of a Member State if it is the victim of Italy. Such a threat to an international body would, ordinarily, be regarded as an intolerable impudence. But in this case it is just a repetition of very recent history. Italy brought the League to its knees on the question of Abyssinia. She will repeat her triumph on the question of Spain more easily because, this time Britain—and with Britain, France—will be willing abjectly to support Italy. Il Duce is not the dictator of Italy only, he now commands Geneva too.

MAMMON IS THEIR GOD.

The creed that the Nazis have prepared for the youth of Germany deserves world-wide notice on account of its sinister implications, and it is really curious that Reuter should have missed it. As the No Frontier News Service reports, this creed is a combination of racialism, belief in force and adoration of National Socialism. National Socialism is, as is well-known, everything but Socialism. The brutal and primitive sense in which Nazis worship "Aryanism" is also well-known. They have capped both by their view of God. "Our concept of God and Eternity" says the credo, "has nothing in common with the tenets of any confession or any religious philosophy." This is interesting and significant enough. But the Nazi conception of God is Force. It is, therefore, literally true that Mammon is their God. The danger of such a theistic philosophy coupled with the worship of Aryan racialism is obvious.

INJUSTICE TO INDIA

It appears from our correspondent's message from London that the India Office had agreed that Burma Legislature must have full powers to restrict the entry of Indians of all categories, though it will not have such powers to ban British subjects domiciled in the United Kingdom. Such discrimination the good people of the India House do not object to since it is in their favour They object to the slightest discrimination against themselves and in favour of India, even in India. That is the British Government's sense of fairness. The restrictions on all classes of Indians are also in violation of the understanding at the R. T. Conference that the Burma Legislature should have power to restrict only unskilled Indian labour. Moreover as Mr. Erulkar, the President of the Indian Chamber, London, points out, Indians have better claims on Burma than the British have as they have made much greater contribution to Burma's economic development. Indians, particularly Indian business bodies, must keep up a strong agitation against this injustice and humiliation to the country.

WHAT A FALL!

In supporting the candidature of certain members of the Democratic Swaraj Party for the Legislative Assembly Dr. N. D. Savarkar is reported to have observed that India is for Hindus as a natural right and that they should not seek the support of minority communities in the fight for independence. We hope Dr. Savarkar has been misreported and if so he should promptly repudiate the report. Sensible Hindus will regard it as an insult to their understanding and patriotism to be called upon to subscribe to the view that the millions of non-Hindus in India are aliens in their own country and their services can be dispensed with in the fight for freedom. Staunch Hind leaders like Lokamanya Tilak always preached the view that India is for all Indians regardless of caste or creed, that Swaraj is every Indian's right and that it is every Indian's privilege and duty to fight for it. But how low are some of his professed followers fallen!

A MUNICIPAL BANK

In discussing the plan of a Municipal Bank many members of the Corporation seemed to have gone beyond their depths. They entertained all sorts of fears, born mostly of ignorance. Yet banking is hardly a task beyond the resources and capacities of a body like the Bombay Municipality. Its risks are not greater than those of the development plans which the Corporation has financed. As Mr. K. T. Shah pointed out, the Corporation possesses special facilities in running a bank of its own, the municipal contractors' deposits alone making up about Rs. 10,00,000. He also pointed out how a Municipal Bank, instead of hindering other projects already on hand, would rather facilitate them by yielding an annual income of five lakhs or more. But the majority of the members refused to be reassured. They would not even go so far as to ask for legislation only empowering the Corporation to have a bank of its own. They need to be better educated about municipal possibilities.

THESE BE OUR "REPRESENTATIVES"

A British Official Wireless message states that "representatives" of India to the Imperial Conference to be held in London next May will be the Marquess of Zetland, Secretary of State for India His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda and Sir M. Zafrulla Khan, a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council. These estimable persons may be, in every sense of the term, representatives of the Government of India—or of Britain—but it is misleading to call them representatives of India. The last two "representatives" will, of course, say ditto to what the first "representative" will say. And the latter is a British Minister, responsible to the British people Britain will thus have a safe vote from India at India's expense Will Sir M Zafarulla Khan have the fairness and courage to say at the Conference what he knows the people of India think of British imperialism?

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Nevertheless the (Non-Intervention) Committee provides a useful brake on a dangerous situation and has already done much to restore Britain's lost prestige abroad.

—British Press.

* * * *

Another Congress split is threatened in Bengal, says a report.

Our Bengal Congressmen are most healthily progressive. And conflict, as you know, is the very life blood of progress.

* * * *

A correspondent regrets that the Muslim League Parliamentary Board should have selected the candidates that it did.

This is rather unfair to the Board. We have no hesitation in most strongly asserting that it selected the very best men that were available to it.

* * * *

Speaking at a reception an eminent cricketer dwelt in some detail on what Indian Cricket needs.

More important than that is what or rather who Indian Cricket does *not* need.

* * * *

M.P.'s of all parties have urged international action to mitigate the "unspeakable horrors" in Madrid.

Now suppose the so-called non-interventionists and the Non-intervention Committee had not perpetrated the unspeakable horror of treating the lawful Spanish Government as they have been doing . . . but the very suggestion must be unspeakably horrible to Edens, Plymouths and the rest of them.

* * * *

Mystery To The Last, is a Zaharoff headline in an Anglo-Indian contemporary.

The picture of Sir Basil that it publishes immediately above, however, fully reveals his decorations—including the G. B. E. and G. C. B.

* * * *

Congress Cannot Be Part And Parcel Of Imperialist Machine.

—Headline.

Imperialists don't mind that. It is the fact of its being a very substantial and destructive cog that irritates and terrifies them.

* * * *

"The experience of the Great War," says Mr. Eden almost on behalf of every fellow-statesman, "lies behind us."

Hence the bigger, better and more thoroughly destructive armament preparations in every country.

* * * *

By the way, Germany, according to her "well-informed circles," will be most willing to co-operate in such international relief action.

We have not the least little bit of doubt about this most willingness.

You see, it will afford the Nazis an opportunity to enter Madrid.

* * * *

"Germany is not as weak now as she was when she entered the World War 1914," declares General Goering.

Hurray!

But the trouble is that Soviet Russia is about 20 times stronger.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) The facts that Mr. Lloyd George has not rushed to Paris and that Mysteryman Basil Zaharoff's death and funeral have been completely shrouded in mystery prove that he is not dead but has only "disappeared" for some mysterious reasons not unconnected with Herr Hitler and the coming war.

* * * *

(2) Sir Pherose Sethna has practically decided to subscribe to the triple credo of Nazi youth, to wit:

(a) Adoration of National Socialism,
(b) Exclusive allegiance to Aryan racialism, and
(c) Deification of Force.

* * * *

She: "What's in that parcel?"
He: "Guess; it's something for the one I love best in all the world."
"Been buying yourself more cigars?"

Pathans Should Become Guardians Of Country

Leaders Urge Frontier Voters To Stand By Congress

KOHAT, November 30.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai accompanied by Dr. Khan Sahib on arrival here were taken in procession to the meeting place where Mr. Patel inspected a guard or honour furnished by a corps of Khakhar volunteers.

Loyal To Leader

An address was presented requesting the leaders to convey to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan their steadfast allegiance.

Mr. Patel said that the Frontier Government was gradually relaxing restrictions and the time was not far off when they might expect Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan's return to the Frontier. He said Pathans popularly characterised as India's gate-keepers were guardians not of the country but of the Government. They should become the country's guardians in the true sense and see that those who voted against the Council resolution urging removal of restrictions against Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan were not re-elected.

Mr. Desai in an eloquent address referred to alleged Government interference in elections in spite of assurances to the contrary and urged the maintenance of official neutrality. He commended to the audience the example of the adjacent independent territory where people breathed the air of freedom with pride. —A.P.

MISHRA'S CHALLEGE TO EX-GOVERNOR OF. C. P.

JUBBULPORE, November 30.

With reference to the report published in a Bombay Anglo-Indian daily that the authorities of the Mahakoshal Congress Committee and the C. P. and Berar Joint Congress Parliamentary Committee are in a quandary in regard to setting up Congress candidates in the Bilaspur district constituencies, to contest the ensuing elections to the C. P. Assembly in opposition to Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member, C. P. Government, Pandit Dwaraka Prasad Mishra, who has been authorised by the Mahakoshal Congress Parliamentary Committee to set up candidates in the Bilaspur district, in a statement to the press says:

RAO'S LATEST DEVICE.

"From the time the Mahakoshal Parliamentary Committee met at Jubbulpore to select candidates, the friends of the Hon. Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao have been resorting to numerous devices to ascertain the names of the Congress candidates to be set up against him. The latest device, following in the wake of Mr. Rao's arrival at Jubbulpore, is to spread the rumour that the Congress has no candidate strong enough to oppose Mr. Rao and thus to provoke the local Congressmen to disclose the name. The real situation is that Congressmen look upon Mr. Rao's defeat as a foregone conclusion and feel sure that even an ordinary Congress volunteer is capable of giving a fight to Mr. Rao."

A SPORTING OFFER.

Adding further, Mr. Mishra remarked, "If Mr. Rao feels his strength, let him name his constituency. I would even make a sporting offer and ask him to name the Congressman he wants to oppose and I feel confident the Congress will not fail to oblige him. Mr. Rao will realise that there is no such thing as a safe constituency for the ex-President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, the ex-Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar and the present Home Member to the Government of the Central Provinces."—United Press.

WITHOUT FREEDOM, LIFE HAS NO VALUE

PESHAWAR, Nov. 30.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Opposition in the Assembly, addressed a crowded public meeting mostly of the intelligentsia yesterday in the Azad Park. Dr. C. C. Ghosh presided. Speaking in English and in dignified tones, Mr. Desai preached the inspiring message of the Indian National Congress.

Mr. Desai, who was lustily cheered on rising to speak, said that when the races of the world were in darkness, light went out from India, which produced prophet after prophet and statesman after statesman. Indians were the fifth human race and the only great ancient race in the world; but it was humiliating that such a race should remain in bondage. "I call upon you in the name of every faith you belong," said Mr. Desai, "to bear the burden of responsibility, which you owe to your Motherland. No man can be a man without sense of freedom—a sense of freedom unmeasured by political superiority and economic gain. That which distinguishes men from animals is the instinct for freedom without which life has no value." Continuing Mr. Desai said:—

MESSAGE OF CONGRESS.

"The first message of the Congress is that India shall attain complete independence. Those who do not stand for this can not be a true countrymen in spirit. No nation can ever become free, if it begins to think in terms of personal loss or gain, but in terms of the land whose air they breathe.

"Religion is a thing that tends man to God. It is not for bargain, for offices, authority or power. Don't prostitute the name of your faith for small personal purposes, which degrades you not merely in the eyes of your fellowmen, but in the eyes of those who use your intelligence to-day for the purpose of teaching, what they themselves do not believe or practise. In England, the King himself opens the shops and says "Buy British," but here they impose every kind of tariff in order that their wares may be sold. They destroyed all our industries. We should try for the preservation of the existing wealth of the country."

NON-VIOLENCE.

Concluding Mr. Desai emphasised on the creed of non-violence. With Indians it was not a matter for policy, but of faith. This faith was the only ultimate solution of world's problems. Science was used for inconceivable and rapid means of destruction Non-violence, he concluded, contributed to real brotherhood, which alone could save the world.—United Press.

IMPORTANT C. P. CABINET MEETING

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 30.

With a view to fix the dates for the filing of the nomination papers and holding the elections to the C. P. Legislative Assembly, an important meeting of the Cabinet of the Governor of the Central Provinces, it is understood, is going to be held here during the next week.

It is, however, stated that the dates for the submission of nomination papers by the candidates, will be the first week of January 1936 and that the elections will take place during the second week of February next.—United Press.

BENGAL CONGRESS ELECTION SPLIT

Sarat Bose Resigns From Parliamentary Board

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

It is understood that Mr. Sarat Chndra Bose has resigned from the Bengal Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board on the question of selection of candidates for the coming election.—A. P.

KISAN MARCH TO FAIZPUR

Route Chalked Out; 200 Miles In 15 Days

POONA, Nov. 30.

Preparations are being made for the success of the Kisan March at Faizpur.

The march will start on December 10 from Deolali Pravara in Ahmednagar District, and after covering a distance of 200 miles in the course of fifteen days will reach Faizpur in time for the Kisan Congress and the Indian National Congress.

The following is the route chalked out for the march:—

AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT:—Deolali, Belapur Road; Rahate and Kopargaon.

NASIK DISTRICT:—Yeola, Manmad, Naugaon and Naya Donghri.

EAST KHANDESH:—Chalisgaon, Kajgaon, Pachera, Mahaswal, Jalgaon, Bhusaval and Faizpur.

Committees to make necessary arrangements for halts and food supply at the above places, it is stated, have been set up and propaganda is being carried on to get select representatives of the Kisans to join the march from each of these centres.

Mr. Indulal Yajnik of the Bombay Kisan Propaganda Committee is on tour to help preparations through these districts.—United Press.

CAREER FOR JOBLESS

Bengal Govt. Move To Facilitate Setting Up Business

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

On a motion of Nawab K. G. M. Froqui, Minister-in-Charge of Agriculture and Industries, the Bengal Council to-day approved of the Government's proposal to make an agreement with a company to be established with the object of providing means of affording financial facilities to persons for setting up or carrying on business, particularly on manufacturing or productive lines in Bengal, who satisfy the company that whilst having reasonable expectation of the ultimate success on economic basis, they were not for the time in a position to obtain financial facilities from any bank or other financial institution.

To inspire the confidence of the investing public the Government would contribute a sum not exceeding one lakh of rupees spread over five years towards the running expenses of the company and also guarantee to the extent of five lakhs of rupees for recuperating any losses of capital that might be incurred in respect of advances made to approved applicants.

FOR TRAINED DETENUS

The scheme as approved by the Bengal Council further provided that if the Government undertakes to afford such financial facilities to persons trained under the Detenue Relief Scheme, the Government may, if it thinks fit, agree with the company to pay in full the amount involved in this deal. —United Press.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Police Hold Up Suspicious Characters

BOMBAY, Monday.

There was one case of assault this morning. Otherwise, the city was quiet, though the communal tension was visible in some of the disturbed localities.

The police have taken special precautionary measures and have posted armed policemen with lathis round about Bhendy Bazar and these constables go round the lanes every few minutes.

The Pydhonie police are holding up and searching all suspicious looking individuals passing along Mahomedali Road. Upto 2 p.m. they had arrested ten persons, carrying knives on their person.

The individual case of assault occurred in the early hours of the morning. It appears that about 5 a.m. a Bhayya milkman, after distributing milk at Two Tanks was proceeding into a lane, when he was set upon by some hooligans who stabbed him in the back of the neck. He was picked up from the road and removed to the J. J. Hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition.

CONGRESS LEADERS AT KHYBERPASS

PESHAWAR, Nov. 30.

Sardar Patel and Mr. Desai, Miss Maniben Patel, accompanied by Dr. Khan Sahib visited the Khyber Pass. They are proceeding to-day to Kohat and there after to Manshera and Abbotabad.—United Press.

THREE RUGGER PLAYERS INJURED

(SPECIAL CABLE).

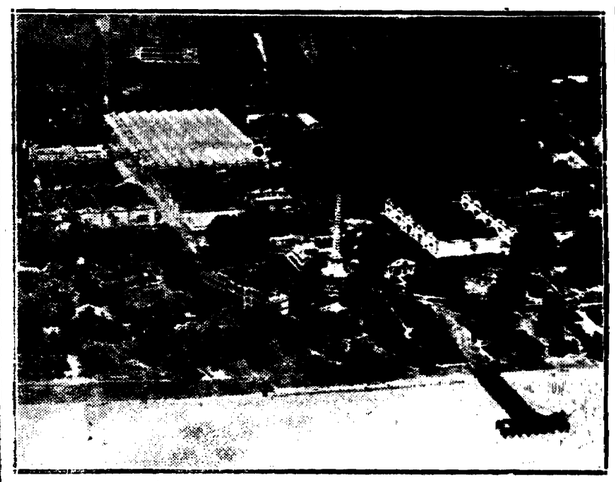
LONDON, Nov. 30.

Three of the most famous Rugger players in Britain were injured on Saturday. Prince Obolensky, the Oxford and England winger, again tore a muscle in the back and his thigh and is an unlikely starter in the 'Varsity match on December 8. Cliff Jones, the Welsh stand-off half, fractured a collar-bone and will miss the England versus Wales match on January 16 while Wilfred Wooller, the Welsh winger, strained a knee ligament and is a doubtful starter for the same match.

BAN ON MEETING IN PESHAWAR CANTONMENT

PESHAWAR, Nov. 30.

A public meeting arranged to be held in Peshawar Cantonment yesterday was prohibited by the District authorities.—United Press



A view from the air of the Dunlop Rubber Factory at Sahaganj, near Calcutta, which was opened on the 28th November. In the foreground on the banks of the river Hooghly are the officers' quarters, in the centre are to be seen the main workshops and in the background are the quarters for the operatives. The entire area covered by the factory is 280 bighas.

Mr. J. W. Wilson, Managing Director of the Dunlop Rubber Company.

STRIKE ON B. N. RAILWAY?

Protest Against "Axe" To Be Confined To Adra And Bajutih

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

From reports received here it appears that strike on an extensive scale will be launched by the employees of the Bengal Nagpur Railway to-morrow as a step against the railway retrenchment, against which agitation by the Railway Unions has been going on for some months.

Indications are available that the strike will probably be more or less confined to the Adra and Bajutih (near Jharia) areas where already about 200 railway workers are on strike.

It is not yet clear as to whether the strike will be supported by the staff of the B. N. Railway and will develop into a general strike. —United Press.

U. P. Governor At Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, Nov. 30.

The Governor of the United Provinces, who arrived here accompanied by Lady Haig yesterday, visited the Cawnpore Improvement Trust areas and inspected the Cawnpore contingent of Boy Scouts. To-night he will attend the St. Andrews Day dinner at the Cawnpore Club.

His Excellency leaves on Wednesday for Lucknow.—A. P.

SOCIALISTS TO MEET ROY

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 30.

Important unofficial discussions are taking place at Allahabad between the representatives of Trade Unions and the Congress Socialist Party on one hand and Mr. M. N. Roy on the other.

Mr. Charles Mascarenhas of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and member of the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party has arrived here Mr. Vaman Rao Kulkarni, Secretary of the Bombay Trade Union Congress, has also arrived. They had discussion with Mr Roy in friendly capacity. They left for Patna to-night to bring Mr. Jayaprakash Narain here so that Mr. Roy might give expression to his views to Messrs. Masani and Jayaprakash Narain who are office-holders and leaders of the Socialist Party.

These meetings are sought to give an opportunity for closer understanding between Mr. Roy and the Socialists.—United Press.

Mr. Stanley Archibald Wilson, son of Lieutenant Walter George Wilson, will be admitted to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, next spring.

NO SECRET CLAUSES

Nazi Assurance To Britain About Terms Of Germano-Japanese Treaty

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The British Government have received assurances from Berlin that there are no secret clauses in the Germano-Japanese Pact.

THREAT TO REBEL RIGHT FLANK

(SPECIAL CABLE)

TALAVERA, Nov. 30.

Threats by Government flying columns to the Insurgent Right Flank and communications which are strategically most exposed appear to be inducing the besiegers of Madrid to prepare to shift the main attack to west of the Capital instead of the South, despite inferior communications in the former area.

Yesterday the insurgents were very active west of Madrid, seizing the village of Boadilla, eight miles to the west whence they are alleged to have advanced to the outskirts of Humera, four miles west of the Capital. Government forces retreating a couple of miles north to Aravaca, it is alleged with loss of 400 killed and wounded, and 200 taken prisoners.

Eventually the insurgents desire to cut the Escorial road and also threaten communications with Government forces in Guadarrama, the northern bastion of the Capital.

ALGECIRAS BOMBED

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 30.

An aeroplane flying very high bombed Algeciras.—Reuter.

TRAGIC END OF 'VARSITY PRINCIPAL

Sir Edwin Deller Dies Of Accident When On Inspection

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Sir Edwin Deller, the brilliant Principal of the London University, was the victim of a tragic accident. He was making a tour of inspection of the University's great new building at Bloomsbury, along with other officials on 27th November, when an empty skip fell on the party from a storey above.

Sir Edwin Deller was rendered unconscious and has been attended on by Lord Dawson of Penn but died to-day. All the others were injured.

Sir Edwin was a carpenter's son. —Reuter.

ASSEMBLY PROGRAMME

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

It is understood the following days have been provisionally allotted for the transaction of—official business and non-official business during the budget session of the Legislative Assembly:—

NON-OFFICIAL BILLS.

January 28, Feb. 4, 11 and April 1, 1937.

Non-official resolution: January 29, Feb. 5, 12 and April 2. 1937.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

January 25, 26 and 27, Feb. 1, 2, 3 8 9 10 16 17 18 19 20 23 24 25 26 and 27, March 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 20 30 and 31, 1937.—United Press.

Light On Italo-German-Japanese Agreement

Mussolini Out For Recognition Of Abyssinian Conquest And Share In Middle East

ROME, November 20.
(By Air Mail)

Negotiations which are now going on are expected to result in the Italian recognition of Manchukuo in return for the Japanese recognition of Italian sovereignty over Abyssinia.

This was one of the subjects which were discussed between Herr Hitler and Count Ciano during the latters' recent visit to the Ravarian villa of the German Fuherer. Germany is also expected to follow suit.

MUSSOLINI'S ANXIETY.

Though Mussolini has shown recently great anxiety over Anglo-Italian relations and has asked his Ambassador in London to find ways and means of improving them, he is looking to allies who are Britain's rival or potential enemies. Both Germany and Italy realise the growing conflict of aims and interests between the two island Empires, and Japan, isolated since the expiration of the Anglo-Japanese alliance and threatened by the growing power of Soviet Russia has been looking for some European allies.

WHAT ITALY WANTS.

Mussolini, therefore, is using the possible threat of the Italo-German-Japanese alliance as a lever for Britain to recognise:—1. The Italian sovereignty over Abyssinia; 2. Special Italian interests in ports of the Middle East, in other words, a partition of the Middle East between herself and Britain; and 3. Recognition by Britain of the Italian naval needs in the Mediterranean.—United Press.

REPRESSION OF YOUTH IN BENGAL

Not Impelled By Motives Of Vindictiveness, Says Governor

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

Addressing the St. Andrews Day dinner to-night, the Governor, Sir John Anderson, referred to the welfare of the youth of the province and said:

"Youth is a problem that has been prominently before us in recent years and it is no source of pleasure to me or to any of my colleagues that in so many respects our attentions to the youth have of necessity been of the repressive variety. We owe a duty to society as a whole and if youth has gone wrong we cannot shirk that duty from motives of misplaced sentiment. I for one, so long as I retain any responsibility for the well-being and safety of society in this province, will not shirk it. We have, however, made it clear that we are not impelled by motives of vindictiveness and we have given a practical demonstration of our anxieties to reclaim those who have been misled and are prepared to return to saner, and I hope, happier life".

At the same time His Excellency added that this did not absolve Government from their responsibility for those who had not been misled and for the generation of youth yet to come. The health and happiness of the rising generation was a problem that must and would be attacked. It must be Government's endeavour to make the lives of the young fuller, happier and healthier by providing healthy sports and recreations and, with this object in view, Government proposed to set up a small body of men both in the Service of the Crown and in various walks of life to study this problem and consider by what stages the objective could be reached.

"For my part if, before the time comes for me to leave Bengal, I can make any contribution towards starting this work for the youth as a sure foundation, I shall feel that I have made a parting gift of some value to the land we live in".—A. P.

GERMANY NOT SO WEAK AS IN 1914

Her Peasants Can Hold Swords With Strong Fists, Says Goering

BERLIN: Nov. 30.

"Germany is not so weak now as when she entered the World War in 1914," declared General Goering, addressing the National Farmers' Congress at Goslar.

He added that then Germany had a cowardly Parliament but now men govern the country. The territory, in which Germans lived, was too small for 66 million inhabitants, and it would soon be too small for the 90 millions that they wanted to become.

He was convinced that, if necessity arose and the Fuehrer called on the German peasants, they would take hold of the sword with as strong fists as they had taken hold of the plough.—Reuter.

ARAB HIGHWAYMEN ROB MOTOR OCCUPANTS

JERUSALEM, Nov 30.

Arab highwaymen held up eight motor cars on the main road between Nablus and Tulkarem and robbed the occupants, including an Englishman and a German.

A barricade was erected on the roadway and the bandits, armed with rifles, covered the victims collected valuables and then disappeared into the hills.—Reuter.

THE REAL ISSUE BEFORE PRINCES

Won't They Be Better Off Inside Federal Scheme?

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The real issue before the Princes is not so much whether, as members of the Federation, their position will be better or worse than at present, but whether, in the changing political and economic circumstances of India, they would not be better off inside rather than outside the Federal scheme says the "Times".

It says: States are too closely interwoven with British India to be able to maintain autocratic isolation for all the time. The democratic tide of British India surges about their boundaries and federation seems to offer the best and safest way to canalize its flow through their territories. Incidentally, the Princes who voluntarily elect to enter federation are acting in accordance with the whole spirit of the British constitutional progress. The Paramount Power can doubtless continue to protect those States preferring to remain aloof, but it is at least conceivable that their Princes may be able to protect their interests better from within the Federal Chamber. At all events, some changes are bound to come to Indian States in future. It is clearly better that these changes should be effected by constitutional processes inherent in the federal scheme.—Reuter.

No Quarrel With Sugar Millowners

"But They Must Stop This Exploitation Of Labour And Agriculture"

Mr. Jagjiwan Ujamshi Mulji of Bombay delivering his Presidential address at the All India Sugar Merchants' Conference at Cawnpore on Monday said:

We have met to-day at a time of great crisis in the sugar trade. It is our misfortune that, when sugar millowners have made millions of profit this year under the Sugar Protection Act, we the merchants and middle-men have sustained heavy losses. In no part of the world where industrialists make profits because of protection would such things ever occur. The fortunes of industry and trade are always linked together but in this unfortunate country the fact is otherwise. Why this state of affairs?

MERCHANTS FOR PROTECTION

Before I speak further let me tell the millowners and the consuming public that I and the Sugar Merchants' Association, Bombay, from the beginning pleaded before the Tariff Board for protection to the industry, and even to-day we are for protection. We are conscious of the benefits of protection and we are patriots as any other Indians. I have personally no grudge against any sugar millowners; not only that but I have some friends. In spite of this if anything that I may say is disagreeable to any, I request them to excuse me.

IRRESPONSIBLE MILLOWNERS.

Since the passing of the Sugar Protection Act, 1932, the millowners have acted as if they have no responsibility either to the trade, consumers, labours, agriculturists or the clerical and technical staff, because the Government have imposed no conditions except to revise the industry at the end of the period which is now due. While in other countries or even in England, Sugar Protection Act lays down conditions on manufacturers by appointing Supervision Board, Advisory Board, and also Government Directors on the Company (and let me tell you here that the Government have appointed two of the Directors not from Government offices but from the merchants), there are no such conditions laid down in our Act. The millowners believe that protection has come from the Government and not from the consumers and that they are not responsible for the quality they manufacture. A further misfortune of our sugar industry is that there are no more Tatas, but with a few exceptions the present sugar millowners are either landlords, speculators, shaukars and that is the chief reason why they have not as yet realised the difficulties of trade and its consequences. They cannot laugh at the ruins of the trade as they are doing to-day.

WORKING OF THE PROTECTION ACT.

Indian Sugar Mills Association seems to believe that their only business is to send representations to Government asking for increased duty and for abolishing excise duty, or decrease cane rate, or decrease Railway freight, etc. and nothing else. They even do not care to find out what similar organisations are doing in other parts of the world. Our nearest neighbour Java has adjusted its present costs and has come out successfully from the greatest depression which came over the Java sugar industry. All this they have done without the help of the Government. Before two years the Government had formed an organisation, viz. Nivas which is nominally controlled by the Government of Java while really it is managed by the industrialists and the merchants. Government direction and advice are sought for only if necessary. In matters of industry our millowners' representations to the Government show that they are still babies and that they have not even reached the stage of grown-up children. The Tariff Board Inquiry is announced by the Government. We merchants are going to send our representation before the Tariff Board. This, therefore, is not the occasion for other details, but let me say from this platform that it will be conclusively proved before the Tariff Board that the millowners have exploited labour, the agriculturists, the trade, the skilled workmen and whatever has come in their way. Up to now nobody has drawn any attention to these facts.

EXPLOITATION OF LABOUR

As far as my information goes, in Bihar and the U.P. the labourers are working in ragged condition in severe winter without protection for a paltry sum of Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 per month and even the skilled labour is paid Rs. 15 a month.

As regards the agriculturists, the Government and our country generally think that they have profited from protection. But the result has been otherwise. The sugar industry consumes only 15 per cent. of the cane grown in India, while 85 per cent. is either turned into 'gur' or chewed. At the time of protection, the price of cane in the U.P. and Bihar was about four annas a maund and today the millowners after great protest pay five annas. This means that on 15 per cent. of cane, one anna more is received by the agriculturists, while on the remaining 85 per cent. the peasants realise about 2 1|2 annas by converting it into 'gur'. Thus there is a net loss of 1 1|2 annas per maund for 85 per cent. of the peasants.

TARIFF BOARD PERSONNEL

There is a suggestion from some friends that in the *personnel* of the Tariff Board there ought to be an Indian sugar merchant. I also agree that there ought to be one but the Tariff Board is supposed to consist of people not interested in the trade so as to be able to give an independent judgment.

It is most essential for us that we should prepare a representation and submit to the Tariff Board and I suggest that a small committee be appointed to prepare such representation.

CENTRAL SUGAR MARKETING ORGANISATION.

Indian Sugar Mills Association resolved in 1934 to form a Central Sugar Marketing Organisation. Since then every year we hear that it will function the next year. Before three months we learnt that a Company is registered for this purpose. Again a few days ago I heard in Bombay that some Sugar Mills Agents had discussed this matter. And a wide publicity is often given to this. Nobody can deny the importance of such an organisation. It exists in every part of the world except in this country.

The Marketing Board may come after the Tariff Board and as a result of the Government's action, but it will never come through the Millowners. The talkers of the Marketing Board up to now cared to know from the merchants their views on this subject and their difficulties and problems regarding marketing at various ports.

BREACH OF RESOLUTION.

At Calcutta Conference due to our suggestion to help and bring confidence in sugar trade, the Sugar Mills Association passed a resolution that Mills should start working late, that is, no mill should start working before the first of December and wide publicity was given to this resolution. The merchants believed in the *bona fides* of the Mills because it was in the interest of both. And on strength of this, merchants made further purchases from the Mills. This resolution was passed on 29th July 1936. But soon after 15 days, taking full advantage of the resolution, some Millowners began to sell stocks freely and began to offer new crop even November delivery. Bombay, Calcutta and Cawnpore Sugar Merchants' Association wired breaches of the Mills resolution to Calcutta Sugar Mills Association. And the Association reaffirmed that steps were being taken to stand by the resolution. But this resolution has been observed more in breaches than in practice. Mills of Deccan started in October and the Mills of the Western U. P. and the Punjab in November. Only those Mills who thought that their cane was unripe and prices of new crop sugar were very low, did not grind early as it was not a paying proposition. But merchants lost heavily due to this resolution as they made fresh purchases and some carried on stocks both of which added to their losses and misfortunes. We have a claim upon the Association to make good our losses. Only a few have honestly stood by the resolution.

FUTURE OF THE TRADE.

Finally before closing let me say a few words about the future of our market. The merchants believe that the prices of the new crop are lower than last year and there is less risk in entering the market. It looks sound if compared to past season, the high price of Rs. 8/4 a maund with today at Rs. 6/12 a maund. But we must find out what reasons the low prices are due to. It is not only due to lower quality and bad trade but because we produced this year 75,000 tons more than our consumption. It is for the first time in the history of the Sugar Industry that there will be a carry over of 75,000 tons. Seven more Mills are being built and some Mills have extended their capacity. Next year the crop is therefore expected to be 150,000 tons more than the past season. Therefore the carryover at the end of 1937 will not be less than 2,00,000 tons which means that

(Continued on page 12 Col 4)

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Indian News From Here And There

DETENUS MUST BE SET FREE

Saxena Urges Country-wide Agitation To Force Govt.'s Hands

(From A Correspondent)
JHANSI, (By Mail).

Mr. Mohan Lal Saxena, M.L.A., who, after presiding over the Lalitpur Conference was on his way to Lucknow gave the following interview in the train regarding the suicide of detenu Goswami at Malda.

In the course of debate on this question in the Assembly, when I warned the Government in all seriousness, that unless the Government gave up its policy of detention without trial for indefinitely long period, the detenus were bound to become desperate. The Government Member did not take my warning seriously. Suicides by three detenus in quick succession has only confirmed my fears. I have already warned the Government of the dire consequences of its policy regarding the detenus, and I have nothing to add except, that unless the policy is forthwith changed it must result in great insanity and more acts of desperation.

But I must urge upon the people the necessity of carrying a ceaseless and vigorous agitation for the release of the detenus. In this connection I am suggesting to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, to fix a day when meetings and demonstrations should be held throughout the country for the release of the detenus, when resolutions should also be passed for the holding of a public enquiry as suggested by Dr. Tagore. On this occasion prayers should also be offered for the peace of the souls of the three detenus.

BUDDHA VIHAR ANNIVERSARY CONCLUDES

(From Our Correspondent.)
BENARES, Nov. 30.

The Mula Gandha Kuti Vihar's Anniversary Celebrations, which were attended by Buddhist pilgrims from distant countries, including Japan, China, Tibet and Ceylon, concluded at Sarnath, near Benares, to-day, when the ashes of the late Ven Devamitta Dhammapala, founder of the Maha Bodhi Society, were deposited in a specially constructed stone Stupa.

Yesterday, Mr. Panna Lall, I.C.S., Commissioner, Benares Division, performed the opening ceremony of the charitable dispensary. In declaring it open, he expressed his sympathy with the activities of the Maha Bodhi Society and, in this private capacity, he pointed how it was the Buddhists of Ceylon who had brought the old Indian religion of Buddha back to India.

GOVT.'S KEEN INTEREST

The Government had given them a valuable piece of land free of charge and had presented them with several holy relics of the Buddha and were helping to acquire a site for their school. The Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow and Sir Harry Haig the Governor of the United Provinces, had shown their appreciation by visiting the Temple of the Society recently.

The people of India, too, had welcomed their Singalese brethren and had generously co-operated Seth Jugal Kishore Birla had built at Sarnath a magnificent Dharam Shala at a cost of nearly a lakh of rupees. People from different parts of India have always come to take part in the Society's functions.

HOPE FOR MUTUAL AMITY

Mr. Panna Lall added that he looked upon this advent of the Maha Bodhi Society as a good omen not merely as bringing back the old religion of the Buddha to its parent country, but also as giving Indians an opportunity to show their friendship towards their brethren from Ceylon. He hoped and prayed that this Singalese Settlement at Sarnath would help to foster mutual amity and goodwill between the peoples of India and Ceylon.

CONGRESS CAPTURES 80 P. C. SEATS

Ahmednagar Civic Election Results

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Nov. 30.

Congress has captured 13 out of 16 seats at the recent municipal elections at Ahmednagar.

POONA PRESSMEN'S FRATERNITY

Move To Form Journalists' Association

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Nov. 30.

A meeting of the local journalists was held last morning at the "Kesari" and "Maharatha" office to consider the formation of a local journalists association to foster the spirit of fraternity and co-operation among the journalists working in Poona. Mr. N. C. Kelkar presided.

The meeting was attended by about 40 local pressmen including several editors of the local papers. The meeting appointed a committee to chalk out roughly the programme of the proposed association and the ways and means with which to attain its ideal.

Gaekwar To Tour State

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, Nov. 30.

Maharaja Gaekwar held conversations with prominent officials and non-officials for acquainting himself with the situation in the State. The Maharaja is visiting Savli, Waghodia and Padra, three taluka towns of Baroda District on December 2 and 3 to acquaint himself with the life of the people especially agricultural population.

Dr. N. C. Wright, officer of the Imperial Council Agricultural Research visited yesterday various concerns in Baroda for investigations regarding milk and cattle problem of India and left yesterday for Surat from where he is proceeding to Bombay for further consultations.

DOHAD-JALOD FAMINE RELIEF

Govt. Sanctions Rs. 2,40,000, Road And Well-Deeping Work Started

(From A Correspondent.)
DOHAD, Nov. 29.

As the Government has declared scarcity in the famine stricken talukas of Dohad and Jhalod, the Collector Broach and Panchmahals convened a meeting of Taluka Officers to decide opening Relief Works. The Taluka Local Board President, Mr. L. M. Shrikant, was specially invited.

It was decided in the meeting to open the following Relief Works to provide labour to the famine-stricken people in Dohad Taluka.

(1) Annas-Katwara Road. (2) Dhamarda Tank, and (3) Agawada Tank, which is already in progress.

Besides these big works, small village tanks of Minakyar, Navagam, Paudadi, Vadva, and Amli have been sanctioned. These small works will be done through the Revenue Department.

For the Jhalod Taluka, the following works will be opened:—(1) Limdi-Pethapur Road, (2) Pethapur-Chakalia-Dohad Road, (3) Moti Handi Tank, and (4) Metal breaking work on Limdi-Limkhoda Road.

TWO-AND-HALF LAKHS FOR RELIEF

All these works will be opened very shortly. The Government have sanctioned Rs. 2,40,000 for scarcity works for both the Talukas.

Twelve cheap grain shops are being conducted by the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee. Some of them are on the works of P.W.D. and Local Board, and are in progress.

The Collector, accompanied by Mr. Laxmidas Shrikant, paid a visit to the place where work for Dholakhakhara Tank is in progress and is being done through the Taluka Local Board, as well as the cheap grain shop managed by G.P.C.C. He was very much impressed with the management of the shop in the far off village, 16 miles off from Dohad town.

It is understood that, wherever relief work is to be conducted, a cheap grain shop of the G.P.C.C. will be opened, in order to give relief to the workers.

The total sale at all of these shops has been 27,000 mds. uptil now. The weekly sale amounts to about 3,000 mds.

The well-deepening work is in progress and it is learnt that about 50 wells are being deepened. Work on more wells is to be taken in hand, as the Bhil Seva Mandal has received applications from the farmers of different villages in need of work.

REMISSION OF RS. 9 LAKHS

Nizam Govt.'s Announcement

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Nov. 30.

The Nizam's Government have announced a remission of 9 lakhs of rupees to about 1,164 villages in the famine-stricken districts of Raichur, Gulburga, Usmanabad, Aurangabad and Bir.

RETRENCHMENT FOR 50 TEACHERS

Poona Civic School Board Serves Notices

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Nov. 30.

Over fifty teachers, both male and female, from the local municipal schools, are reported to have been served with notices of the termination of their services with effect from the 1st of January 1937, by the Municipal School Board.

The news has created a stir in the educational circles.

Three Poona Merchants Arrested And Bailed Out

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Nov. 30.

A Bombay commercial magnate has filed complaints under Sections 420, 418, 120-B and 109 of the Indian Penal Code against six merchants in Poona.

Three of these are already off in Marwar. The rest were arrested by the police when they had entrained for Bombay and later released on bail of Rs. 5,000 each.

City Fathers In Session

AVOIDING CLASH IN RELIGIOUS WORSHIP

Committee To Report On Advisability Of Amending Bombay Municipal Act

Should there be any regulation regarding the selection of sites for the erection of new buildings for religious worship?

A proposition was passed on Monday by the Municipal Corporation, requesting the Committee which they appointed to frame bye-laws for this purpose.

FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved that a committee (named) be appointed to consider in consultation with the Commissioner and report on the advisability of amending the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, so as to empower the Corporation to frame bye-laws for the purpose of regulating the selection of sites for the erection of new buildings to be used as places of worship.

HOW TO AVOID CLASH

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha seconded the proposition and said a temple was a hindrance to a mosque owing to the noise made in the temple during the worship. He, therefore, expressed the hope that the Committee would devise some means to avoid such a clash in religious worship.

ENOUGH OF THEM!

Mr. M. N. Talpade opposed the proposition and said the time had come for the Corporation to express its emphatic opinion that there was no necessity for further temples and mosques in the city. The Parsis and the Christians had increased in population, but they did not build more Agyaris and Churches and he failed to see why there should be more temples and mosques in the city.

Mr. M. U. Rajab said Muslims would never tolerate the idea of having mosques at a regulated place. They could have mosques anywhere they liked and not that they should be forced to have them anywhere they did not like.

Dr. M. C. Javle suggested that in view of the present situation in the city, it was better that the Muslims should have mosques in their own localities. Mr. A. Soares thought that it was not the question of right but of peace of the city and some means should be devised to end the trouble.

NARIMAN'S RIDER

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved a rider to request the committee to consider the advisability of having certain distance between the two places of worship.

The mover of the proposition accepted this as a rider.

The proposition was passed by 30 votes against 22. A poll was demanded and it was declared carried by 27 votes against 26.

STOP THIS RIOTING

Mr. V. N. Vedake then moved that His Worship the Mayor be requested to invite the attention of the Government of Bombay to the periodical recurrence of communal clashes in the city when the hooligans taking advantage of the dispute indulge in an orgy of murder and pillage thus constituting a very serious impediment in the progress of the City and they be requested to devise ways and means to put a stop to such fanatical outbursts in the City with unmistakable efficiency and determination.

For want of a seconder the proposition was dropped.

Mr. Vedak moved again that the Corporation are of opinion that while recovering amounts from the rate payers under Section 45 of the Bombay City Police Act, 1902, for payment of claims for damage or injury done to properties or persons arising out of the disturbances in the City it is invidious to exempt any individual or section of individuals from payment of such an impost and that His Worship the Mayor be, therefore, requested to address the Government of Bombay accordingly. Mr. M. U. Rajab seconded the proposition.

NEGATIVED

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved that the Corporation do consider the next item. The motion was negatived and the original proposition was carried.

Mr. Vedak still moved the third proposition that the Commissioner be requested to a survey of all the places of worship or shrines in the City and report to the Corporation, the exact location of each of them giving if possible the year in which each of these places was constructed.

The proposition was lost.

WORKS COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The Corporation then passed the Works Committee's report regarding provision of sufficient lights in passages, staircases, etc., in private buildings. Early in January last the Works' Committee was asked to report on the question.

The Municipal Commissioner stated in his report that the question was fully dealt with in 1928 by Mr. Clayton when he was the Municipal Commissioner. He agreed with Mr. Clayton that the time had not arrived at to assume this additional responsibility as it would cost Rs. 32,000 for preliminary survey of the buildings and Rs. 14,000 annually for maintaining the staff.

On the motion of Mr. R. K. Vaidya the Corporation agreed to approve and adopt the Works' Committee's report and requested the Municipal Commissioner to draft necessary draft in the Municipal Act.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

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Reported From The Peasants' World

Utkal Peasants' Conference ... Kisan Congress Propaganda In Sholapur And Manmad

The office of the All India Kisan Bulletin has issued the following to the press :—

The second session of the Utkal Provincial Peasants' Conference was held at Puri on the 15th Nov. under the presidentship of Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, secretary, All India Kisan Committee. The conference was unique in the history of the peasant and National movement of Orrisa as such that about 400 peasants marched on foot from the remotest corners of the Cuttack District, about 100 miles off from Puri, singing songs on the way and requesting people to join them. They were received throughout the way. Delegates from Puri, Cuttack, Balasore and Ganjam also attended in thousands. The enthusiasm and interest shown in the conference clearly proved the urgent need of the struggle for bread and land. Almost all the daily papers of Orrisa have admitted that no other institution was able to earn the confidence of the people so much as the Utkal Krushak Sangh has been able to do during its short life of one year only. The attendance of the people was more than five thousands and messages from Pandit Jawaharlal, Smt. Kamaladevi, Dr. Lohia and others were read in the meeting. Mr. Loknath Misra, chairman of the Reception Committee in a brief speech traced the history of the peasant movement in Orrisa and urged for its strong organisation.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

The President in a speech in Hindi strongly criticised the priests and other people who are strengthening the bondage of slavery of the peasants by siding with the oppressors. He remarked "the condition of the peasantry is same all over India and it cannot be solved unless the existing society is changed and people are prepared to take reigns of the Government in their own hands" He urged the people to stand against all odds and added "If to-day any one asks me to end first the Zamindary system or the British Imperialism, I would say that I want the Zamindary system to go first." He clearly outlined the present situation of the world and urged the peasants not to take any part in the coming war which is very imminent and there is every possibility of Britain to be a party to it."

RESOLUTIONS

The conference passed a number of resolutions.

(1) In the first resolution the immediate economic and political demands of the peasantry in the light of the Lucknow Conference were demanded and certain provisions were outlined for the radical amendment of the Orissa Tenancy Act in the interests of the Kisans.

(2) The Zamindary system be abolished and the peasants should be made the proprietors of the soil.

(3) The new constitution has been so framed as to give more facilities to the Capitalists, Zamindars and Kings of feudatory states The people will be exploited more by it than they have been since. This conference requests the people of the country to join the Indian National Congress in its fight to wreck the constitution and establish such a constitution which will be framed by the consent and wish of the entire inhabitants of the country. At the same time the conference urges the Congress to fully associate itself with the struggle for bread and land of the peasantry.

(4) The conference requests the peasants to do these things in the coming year

(a) to enroll themselves as members of the peasants' League.

(b) to agitate for the 50 per cent reduction of rent and canal rates

(c) not to pay any illegal dues to the Zamindars.

(5) It requests the pesantry of this country not to participate in any way in the coming war which is very imminent, but to take this opportunity in furthering its own struggle for existence in the mean time.

(6) The lawyers were requested to form "Legal defence Committees" in order to guard the interests of the peasants and to fight cases of Kisans against the Zamindars.

KISAN PROPAGANDA IN SHOLAPUR

(From A Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, (By Mail)

Mr. Indulal Yajnik, Editor of the All India Kisan Bulletin, visited Sholapur on Nov. 21st and had an informal discussion with the leading Congress and Kisan workers of the district at the office of the District Congress Committee about the situation in the area and the Kisan Congress to be held at Faizpur. In the evening he addressed a labour meeting under the auspices of the Joint (Congress and Labour) Election Committee along with the local labour and Congress leaders and congratulated them for co-operating on the basis of an United Front platform with a view to secure the success on the chosen representatives of the local Girni Kamgar Union and the City Congress Committee at the forthcoming legislative elections.

Mr. Yajnik then addressed a mass meeting of the citizens of Sholapur on "Kisan and Politics" he dwelt at some length on the fundamental demands of the peasantry, in the light of past history, in regard to land revenue, landlords' rent and Shaukar's debts. He then went on to explain the genesis of the recent Kisan Movement and the Kisan Congress to be held at Faizpur along with the National Congress. Mr. Yajnik hoped that the New Kisan Congress like the Kamgar Congress will co-operate with the National Congress to form an United Anti-Imperialist Front and will range the millions of our peasants with other classes in promoting India's fight for freedom.

SJT. YAGNIK IN MANMAD

After completing his tour at Sholapur and Ahmednagar districts, Sjt. Indulal Yajnik arrived in Manmad for the Propaganda of the Kisan Congress. Sjt. G. P. Khare went there for the same purpose on the 22nd idem after his tour in Nasik district.

Sjt. Khare met the local workers at Nandgaon and Manmad and held discussions with them regarding the Kisan Congress and the Kisan March.

On the 24th at night a meeting was held under the presidentship of Sjt. D. L. Pathak in the Bhendi Bazar Maidan (Manmad) when Sjts. Indulal Yagnik and G. P. Khare delivered lectures on "Faizpur Congress and Peasants' task". The speakers exhorted the audience to realize the pitiable condition of the peasant masses. It was, they said, very important to organise the peasants of India. They further appealed to Kisans to attend the Faizpur Kisan Congress in view of its importance. A number of Kisans from Manmad and mofussil were present at the meeting.

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LAND TAXATION ININDIA—IV

The State, The Land-Holder And The Peasant

Even The J. P. C. Report Envisages Possibility Of Revision Of Existing Conditions

We have already seen that even after conquest the conquering power did not disturb the proprietory right of individual peasants and made settlements of Land Revenue with the village community through their accredited representatives of the Village Panchayat. Even where the kingdoms in size were large or had to utilize the services of warlike Chiefs of armed men to maintain peace and order, the distant king made grants to such Chiefs or turned them into feudatories by leaving to them their early rights of getting revenue from the peasantry according to the old custom subject to the payment by these Chiefs of a portion of their former revenue as tribute to the paramount power for the functions it would have to perform against a foreign invasion or internal warfare between chiefs of different provinces. Such grants which assumed various names as Inam, Jagir, or feudal rights of some form or other merely granted right to collect the land tax and retain the whole or a part of it that is a share of the produce from the peasant but could give no proprietory right to such feudal holder in as much as the King himself had no ownership in that land. In the 18th century owing to the frequent wars between the declining Moghul power and the rising Maratha confideracy the State of the country was continuously disturbed and gave rise to the system of collection by Provincial Governors at the head of armies in the form of chauth, Sardeshmukhi, forage, etc. and later to a system of regional Collectors of the State's share by annual contracts subject to the deduction of a certain percentage (generally 10 per cent) as the contractors' remuneration.

ADVENT OF ZAMINDARI

Under the influence of the above causes with the growth of the large empires in India there came into existence a body of middle man who are now known as Zamindars in Bengal, U. P., the Punjab, the Northern Sarkar of Madras, and the Malgusars in Central Provinces, and the Inamdars, Talukdars polygars and the Khots, etc. in other parts of India all of whom have the common characteristic of getting a certain share from the cultivator of the soil and paying a certain part of it to the State as tribute or state's share minus their own. In practice, however, due to the lack of the control of the Central Government of these revenue farmers whom the British East India Company recognised as the owners of the soil to the exclusion of the ancient peasants, these so called new proprietors began to collect as much as they could from the cultivating peasants and paid as little as they could or as much as the commercial representatives of the East India Company like Clive and Warren Hastings could under the severe annual exactions of those days under pain of even corporal punishments at times

PEASANTS RIGHT NOT RECOGNIZED.

How the British Government recognized the rights of some of the ancient feudal princes and Talukdars and how they created the permanent irrevisable revisable Zamindaris in Northern India is a matter of recent history fairly well known in this country. Even in the Ryotwari tracts the peasant's ancient right of ownership in the land is not recognised except the limited right of what is called the hereditary occupant with power to transfer. The right of the British Government as the ultimate owner in theory is thereby upheld by the Revenue Officers in Britain Indian Districts and this has encouraged the feudal princes and Talukdars to claim such an ownership and treat their peasants as mere annual tenants at will or tenants without restrictions on eviction without compensation for improvement or prescriptive right in the land.

SAVE LANDLESS LABOURERS

The State of the law is this in a very unsatisfactary condition and has reduced the robust peasant of ancient India into the starving labourer on the soil. With the growth of the population under the peaceful conditions of British Rule in India even some of the Talukdari families have been reduced to the condition of starving peasant proprietors and the descendants of the old proprietors have been turned into landless labourers. The proportion of such labourers to Khatedars or holders of lands on Government registers is 1 to 2. In other words the number of landless labourers is half of that of the Khatedars in the midst of the agricultural population of 70 per cent of the total throughout India. It is, therefore, both important and urgent that legislation to restore the peasant's right and curtail the rights of the intervening land-lord to not more than 10 per cent of the states share be undertaken without further delay. The cry for abolition of landlordism in India is heard everywhere and intermediate land-lords will have to submit to the drastic reduction of their share and that, too, only if they perform any useful function in India of the present times. For collection of their revenue from the peasants the land-lord has in most cases to be assisted by the Government Revenue Officers and they have not to perform any warlike duties as in ancient or mediaeval India. The only function that they can now perform is, if educated, to develop scientific agriculture in large estates by guiding their tenants along methods of intensive forming. The industrial capitalist is not to be permitted under the future recognised laws to more than a 10 per cent of the net profits and the Sardeshmukh of the Maratha period could only get a 10 per cent for his supervision over the group of Districts in those days of bad transport through horses and bullocks.

J. P. C. RECOMMENDATION

Even the Joint Parliamentary Select Committee of the Indian Reform Bill of 1918 have recognised the need of some changes in land legislation and have remarked in para 11 of its report, "The process of revising land Revenue assessment ought to be brought in closer regulation by statutes as soon as possible (Sc.) in preference to the present revision by executive action through departmental inquiries.....The committee are of opinion that the time has come to embody in the law the main principles by which the Land Revenue is determined, the method of Valuation, the pitch of assessment, the period of revision, a graduation of enhancement and the other chief processes which touch the well being of the Revenue payers." This has not been done even up till now. Even the J. P. C. report of 1934 has the following observation on the question of the guarantee the vested interest of intermediate landlords in para 371 at page 218, "Some of the claims to protection which have been urged in this direction upon us in this connection would be satisfied by little less than a statutory declaration which would have the effect of maintaining unaltered and unalterable for all times, however strong the justification for its modification might prove to be in the light of changed circumstances, every promise or undertaking of the kind made by the British Government in the past. "We cannot contemplate so far reaching limitations upon the natural consequences of the change to responsible Government." We recommend, however, that the Constitution Act should contain the preparatory provision requiring a prior consent of the Governor General or the Governor as the case may be to any proposal legislative or executive which would alter or prejudice the rights of the possessor of any privilege of the kind to which we have referred." Even regarding the permanent settlement in Bengal at end of para 372 at page 219, the Committee remark. "We recommend, therefore, that the Governor should be instructed to reserve for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure any bill passed by the legislature which would alter the character of the permanent settlement.'

DICE ALREADY LOADED

With the establishment of the new legislatures of Provincial Autonomy a Bill to effect Revenue Settlement can be brought under the foregoing observation of the New India Act of 1935 but with the provision of a second Chamber in the important provinces it is hardly possible that any real effective legislation can be undertaken to restore the peasant to his ancient position of ownership and independence as against the Zamindars or Talukdars or Jagirdars. For instance in Bombay there is the second chamber even though it is chiefly a Ryotwari Province and the proportion of occupancy land to that of over lord or Zamindari tenures including Revenue free Inams or Jagirs is in the proportion of 284 to 83. This minority of intermediate landlords—will naturally combine with the large Khatedars of occupancy land and with the representatives of mercantile and industrial interests and thus defeat any bill which would attempt to restore peasant proprietorship to the detriment of the socalled landed interest of the Zamindars.

THE MONTH IN INDIAN AGRICULTURE

The Rabi Season And Its Special Problems

The following are extracts from Dr. W. Burns' broadcast talk on "The Month In Agriculture". Dr. Burns is the Officiating Agricultural Expert of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

"We are now in that part of the agricultural year known widely over India as the Rabi season. This word Rabi and its companion word Kharif are of Arabic origin, and you will find them, with all the pleasing variability of spelling customary in those days, in some of the early English memoirs of India. For example, in Broughtons "Letters from a Maratha Camp" the writer says:—"Three weeks have not elapsed since the khreef crop (which consists of bajru, jooar, several smaller kinds of grain and cotton, was cleared off the fields, and the same ground is already plowed . . . and sown for the great rubbee crop of wheat, barley and chunu".

Briefly, kharif crops are those sown at the commencement of the rains and ripening about the end of the rains or the beginning of the cold weather, while rabi crops are those sown at the end of the rains, making use of the soil moisture then available, and being helped by cool dewy nights. Hence, of course, the seriousness of the situation in a rabi area if the soil moisture is defective and the air dry, as is the case in the Sholapur district of the Bombay Presidency this year.

UNCLASSIFIED CROPS

Returning to the classification of crops into kharif and rabi, it must not be thought that all crops fall into one of these two classes. There are crops that are sown in the rains and carry right through to the end of the cold weather. It happens that one variety even of the same crop may be a kharf one, and another may be one that goes through both seasons. This is so with cotton. In the quotation from Broughton given earlier he mentions cotton as a rabi crop, and it is so to this day in great parts of the Central Provinces and in the East and West Khandesh Districts of the Bombay Presidency. On the other hand, in Gujarat and in the Karnatak the cotton is sown some time in the rains and picked about March. Reverting to the Khandesh and Central Provinces area, this crop has now been picked. The area is one that provides a rather short stapled cotton which in some places used to be a great mixture of types, but the research work of the agricultural departments liberally helped by money from the Indian Central Cotton Committee has produced new varieties which are great improvements on the old stuff. The most recent advance has been in the development of new types of the so-called Verum cotton. The term Verum is one of the Latin names of a component of the original mixture of types, and from this Verum, and bearing that name, have been evolved separately in the Central Provinces and Bombay, very useful cottons of a good staple of about 7/8th of an inch, yielding well, and adaptable to the climate and soil of the areas concerned.

COTTON PESTS

I have already mentioned the evolution of new varieties of cotton, and in that connection may also state that great success has been gained in breeding a variety resistant to the wilt disease caused as a soil fungus. This successful work was done in the Southern Maratha tract of the Bombay Presidency. Wilt, however is unfortunately not confined to any one part of the cotton growing area, and so the breeding of wilt-resistant varieties is part of the programme of several research stations. Cotton suffers from insect as well as fungus enemies, and here again success has been scored in dealing with two pests, the spotted bollworm and the pink bollworm of cotton. The Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has just issued as one of its scientific monographs a book dealing with this pest and describing all the research work that led up to the discovery of how to combat it. This book is for scientific workers, but for the general reader there has been published a very readable little bulletin by the publicity section of the Indian Central Cotton Committee. The main point of the research is that the insect (it is a moth, and its caterpillar is the bollworm) cannot live on in a dormant form, as many insects can, but must have living food plants available all the year. If these are denied it must die. In the case of cotton the pest should theoretically have no food when the cotton crop is off the ground, but what happens is this. The cotton plants are hacked off at the ground level and from the roots spring up fresh green stumps that keep the pest alive. The remedy is to pull out the stump like a tooth, and for this purpose a simple and cheap implement has been devised, rather like a magnified specimen of the thing one uses for taking nails out of packing cases. This is now used by the thousands in British Gujarat and in Baroda State, and is reducing the spotted bollworm damage immensely.

MIDDLE CLASS UNEMPLOYMENT

In various provinces there has

(Continued on page 11 Col 4)

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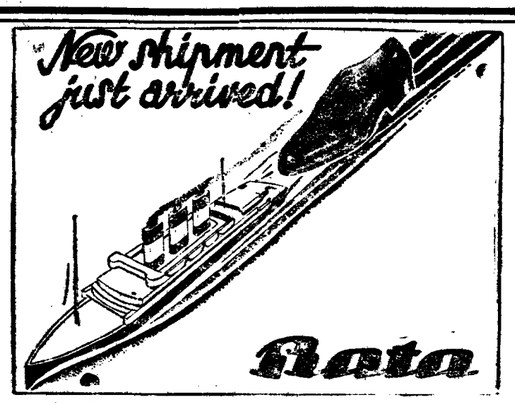

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Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigor, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here, under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and glorious system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, or be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

WHETHER for BUSINESS or PLEASURE

PRICE REDUCED
HIGHEST QUALITY MAINTAINED

If you want your money's worth in material and workmanship—then choose a RALEIGH, the machine that never lets you down.

Of all Good Dealers.

YOU CAN RELY ON
RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6)

ted each day and 500,000,000 books published.

Large numbers of these books were political and economic tracts but the sale for "Quiet Flows the Don" of 2,000,000 copies showed that there was also a big demand from Russia. In Russia the classics share in the book boom. Pushkin was the best seller in 1935 with 1,000,000 copies, but of Shakespeare over 1,000,000 copies have been sold in the past few years.

M. Matsky summed the case when he said that the number of Soviet books was limited not by the number of readers but by the amount of paper. This is the chief difficulty for the State-controlled Soviet publishers, and the result, as shown by the exhibition, is that, though the printing is usually competent and some of the woodcut, monocrome and drawing illustrations are excellent, the paper is often poor.

Tennis Heroes

According to reports from America, the promoters of Fred Perry's first professional tour have arranged for the champion to play 40 singles matches against Ellsworth Vines, former amateur champion of America and Wimbledon, between January and May.

Their opening engagement will be on January 6 at Madison Square Garden, New York, where 15,000 spectators can be accommodated. Later the two players will visit Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland and California before appearing in Montreal, Vancouver and other Canadian cities. Perry, it is stated, signed the contract which changed his status more than a fortnight before the public announcement was made. The news was held back pending the signature of Vines.

Both Vines and Perry will share in the gate receipts on a percentage basis after the proportion for their guarantee has been deducted. Perry has only contracted to take part in competition match play and to make appearance at tennis receptions and radio talks arranged by the promoters. He reserves all profits from motion films, newspaper articles, and trade endorsements. The guarantee on the contract was £10,000.

A Modern Robespierre

With the resignation of Dr. Rexford Tugwell, Mr. Roosevelt loses the services of one of the few remaining members of his original "Brain Trust."

Dr. Tugwell succeeded Mr. Raymond ("Holy, Holy") Moley as the President's closest adviser. He was frequently attacked for what were alleged to be efforts to sovietise American agriculture. One conservative visitor to Washington in the early days of the New Deal was so alarmed by the professor that he sent the following telegram to Dr Tugwell's colleague, Mr. Jerome Frank:

Beware, beware! This morning at your breakfast table I saw the face of Robespierre. That man would willingly go to the guillotine for an ideal and take his friends with him. Beware!

Although Mr Roosevelt's "sea-green incorruptible" is now to join the American Molasses Co. of New York, he will continue to play an important role in the background of the New Deal's second edition.

Gangsters' Dread

Prosecutions for failing to pay income-tax have long been the surest way to get rid of American gangsters. The reason is that tax evasion is an offence against Federal law, murder and robbery only against State law; and State courts are apt to prove a broken reed against politically influenital criminals.

Now the gangsters have a new terror to face—the Social Security Act. Gang leaders, along with all other employers, will now be called upon to deduct one per cent. of their henchman's pay and forward it to the Unemployment Insurance Fund. Failure to comply will be a Federal offence. Moreover, they will have to apply for an "employer identification number." There will be much scratching of heads over the right reply to such queries as, "Describe fully the exact nature of your business", and "State principal goods or services sold."

Coronation Cost Or American Debt?

"I have been reliably informed that the Coronation is going to cost the British £45,000,000. Let them pay that in interest on their debt to the United States, and go about their King-crowning in a simple way," so said Representative Raymond J. Cannon (Democrat, Wisconsin) explaining to a London newspaper correspondent why he is to introduce a resolution into the coming Congress calling upon the United States Government to boycott the Coronation ceremony.

Supposing the British wanted to pay that amount on the debt, how would you accept the money—in gold or goods?" asked the correspondent.

Mr. Cannon replied: I'd take it in any way that would relieve the American taxpayers."

Q: "If you took it in goods, that might injure American workers, who are now producing the same goods."

A: "I don't know anything about that. What I ask is—have they made an offer? If they make an offer, let the State Department settle how to accept payment."

The resolution which Mr. Cannon is to move includes this: "A debtor has no right to waste huge sums of money for needless display and harmful propaganda without even attempting to pay his debts."

Executions In Germany

According to the current issue of the German office "Statistical Year-book," which has just been published, there were 152 executions in Germany in the year 1934, 77 of these executions were carried out as the result of sentences passed under the new law concerning "measures for the defence of the State," which was passed in July, 1934. Thus 77, of whom one was a woman, were executed in Germany in half a year for specifically political reasons. Of the remaining 75 persons (two of them women) who were executed in 1934 many must have been sentenced under other laws for political reasons, but the "Statistical Year-book", does not make any distinction between political and non-political executions except in so far as they were carried out under the law of July, 1934."

Novel Punishment

The Rumanian police authorities have decided that anyone convicted of petty thefts or pocket-picking is to have his ears and hands painted with a special red dye for the period of a year.

The dye lasts about four weeks and every month they must go to the police for a fresh treatment.

* * * *

Women's dresses have come under the political uniform censorship in Holland.

Black dresses with a red bow or tie are not permissible, the Public Prosecutor at Utrecht rules, because black and red are the National-Socialist colours The point was raised in the case of a woman who sold Socialist newspapers in the streets in a black frock and red tie.

THE FASCIST COMBINATION

(Continued From Page 6)

one can get nowhere else, brilliantly interpreted.

Peasants' Poverty

One is apt to think because Japan's navy ranks third in the world, and because her textile industry comes first, that she is, on the material plane, at least, a modern Power.

Miss Utley scatters that delusion. Japan has only three modern industries—cotton, rayon, and armaments. The rest are small-scale crafts, carried on largely at home and by hand. Even bicycle parts and rubber wares are made in this way.

Agriculture still uses the technique of the middle ages; on the average dwarf holding of two and a half acres, neither machines nor even draught animals are used.

Man for man, the Japanese peasant raises only one-seventh of the value that the English farmer produces from the soil.

This waste of human labour would be fatal in any major war, for if men were conscripted on the scale that modern fighting demands, the fields would go out of cultivation and even the army could not be fed.

Japan has no reserves of capital on which she could draw in war time. But could she borrow? Already 43 per cent of her revenue is spent on "defence," and another third is mortgaged for interest charges.

The chronic poverty of her peasants and even of her small middle class drives her to a policy of conquest, but it also creates a political unrest that would not stand the strain of the first serious reverse.

Communist Power

One grasps the nature of this poverty, as Miss Utley describes how half the harvest goes in rent.

Loaded with debt, the peasant is then driven to sell his daughters for a capital sum down (which goes, of course, to landlord or usurer) either to a brothel or to a textile factory.

This misery explains the spread of Fascist movements—half religious and wholly patriotic—which profess to be anti-capitalistic. In spite of persecution, however, there is also a formidable Communist Movement, which one may measure from the fact that on an average 7,000 Communists are imprisoned (and tortured) every year.

This impoverished anarchical Empire would break under the strain of a modern war. Indeed it could contemplate war only if Tory England financed it.

It was a good service to smash the legend of Japanese power.

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WOMEN MUST CONTEST GENERAL SEATS

Chetput Conference Demands

MADRAS, Nov. 23.

The Madras Constituent Conference of the All-India Women's Conference was held to-day at the Sevasadan, Chetput. Mrs. B. Rama Rao Presided.

In the course of her address, Mrs. Rama Rao said that women had greater opportunities now than their sisters had some years ago.

She reminded them that women to-day enjoyed the right of franchise. There was no use in having a right to vote. What was far more important was the judicious use of that right. In the ensuing election all women must see that proper candidates were elected. There were the marriage law and divorce laws which required their immediate attention. It was necessary that these laws should be amended. To do this, it was necessary for them to rouse public opinion. Two things that Indian women lacked now were discipline and organisation. There were places in India where there were separate hospitals for women but women did not make proper use of them. She believed that if they had proper organisation, much could be done.

Proceeding she said there were several customs which were associated with orthodoxy. She pleaded that they ought to carry on a campaign against such customs.

CALL TO WOMEN.

The following resolutions were carried:—

This meeting resolves to congratulate H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore and his Government for throwing open all the State temples to Hindus of all classes and hopes this lead will be followed by all other Indian States. This meeting calls upon suitable women to come forward and to contest open elections for general seats through the general constituency in addition to the Reserved seats for women and it appeals to all the political parties in the Country to put and return as many deserving women as possible to the general seats. This meeting is strongly convinced that untouchability is a blot on any religion and a stigma to the country and urges upon the public to completely eradicate this evil. This conference emphatically protests against the various newspapers and magazines, publishing obscene advertisements. It appeals to the Press as a whole to see that this pernicious practice is abolished. It urges the Government to take necessary steps to make the provisions of the Indian Press Act sufficiently effective to put down this demoralising aspect of the press.

REQUEST TO POLITICIANS.

This meeting strongly recommends to all political parties that in the selection of women candidates both for the new assembly and for the new Council preference should be given to women who are selected by the organised and long standing women's associations in the country as their representatives.

CLAY POTS AS MISSILES!

KARACHI, Nov. 30.

Sensation was caused this morning when about 43 convicts on board "Viata" which arrived here from Bombay began fighting each other. The prisoners were being removed from Nasik Jail to Karachi. The fight took a serious turn when clay pots were used as missiles and prisoners exchanged blows against each other.

The Harbour Police rushed to the steamer and restored order and removed the convicts to District Jail. It is stated that they fought in similar manner during voyage also.—United Press.

A Martyr to Indigestion FOR 14 YEARS

14 years of suffering ended in a day. That's the wonderful story of the writer of the following letter :—

"As a manufacturing chemist, I congratulate you on the excellent formula of Digestif Rennie. I have been a martyr to indigestion and dyspepsia for the last 14 years—and Digestif Rennie is the only specific that has afforded me the slightest relief. Moreover, the continuity of its efficacy surpasses belief."
—D.E.N.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start.* And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food.*

Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

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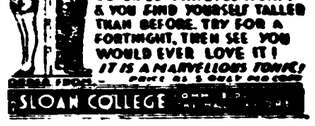

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THE METHOD & EXERCISES ARE SIMPLE & PLEASANT, & NO APPARATUS IS REQUIRED JUST 20 OR 30 MINUTES A DAY & YOU FIND YOURSELF TALLER THAN BEFORE. TRY FOR A FORTNIGHT, THEN SEE YOU WOULD EVER LOVE IT ! IT IS A MARVELLOUS FORM! SEND 4A 6 STAMP FOR FREE
SLOAN COLLEGE

STOMACH PAINS THAT "CUT LIKE A KNIFE"

Mr. J. F. S. was going cheerfully about his daily work when he was suddenly stricken with stomach trouble that required weeks of medical attention. How he was eventually cured is best told by himself:

"As a manufacturing chemist, I congratulate you on the excellent formula of Digestif Rennie. I have been a martyr to indigestion and dyspepsia for the last 14 years—and Digestif Rennie is the only specific that has afforded me the slightest relief. Moreover, the continuity of its efficacy surpasses belief."

"Sometimes I had taken only half my dinner and had to walk about the room, the pain was so dreadful, like a knife cutting me. A hot or cold drink would cause agony.

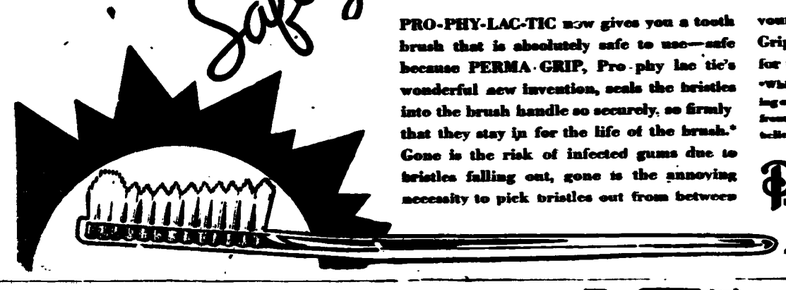
"Having read about the success enjoyed by Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, I got a bottle, and after taking three doses got relief. Before I had taken half the bottle I was cured and have had no return. I recommend your fine preparation to suffering friends."

Don't tinker with stomach trouble. The genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle, has put so many people right that it is almost certain to bring relief to you too.

Sold only in bottles in red-sealed cartons (powder or tablets). Never sold loose.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay

THERE'S Safety IN THIS NEW PERMA-GRIP FEATURE



PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC now gives you a tooth brush that is absolutely safe to use—safe because PERMA-GRIP, Pro-phy-lac-tic's wonderful new invention, seals the bristles into the brush handle so securely, so firmly that they stay in for the life of the brush.* Gone is the risk of infected gums due to bristles falling out, gone is the annoying necessity to pick bristles out from between your teeth .. Ask for Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Always sold in the yellow box. Look for the hyphenated name.

*While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, combing now however will prevent them from occasionally breaking off outside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less in our brushes than in any others

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A GENUINE PRO PHY LAC TIC PRODUCT

Your guarantee of getting the one and only FLIT
—and not a fraudulent substitute

Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember—there is only one Flit. Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band—sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.

Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER *in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects touch it and die!*

If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not FLIT

Sole Distributors:—HERBERTSONS LTD., Bombay and Calcutta.

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

CALCUTTA CLUB CHIEF TRACES RAPID GROWTH OF ROTARIANS

CALCUTTA (By Mail.)

"What is Rotary" was the subject matter of a broadcast speech delivered by Dr. A. C. Ukil, President, Rotary Club of Calcutta, from the Calcutta station of the All-India Radio this afternoon.

Dr. Ukil said "Rotary may be briefly described as a world fellowship of business and professional men "united in the ideal of service". It undertakes to inspire men to realise fully their individual capacity for patriotic citizenship in their country and nation, to give a square deal to their fellowmen with whom they have personal or business relations and, individually and through their friends in the Rotary Club, to bring about understanding, goodwill and International peace through this bond of fellowship. A membership of the Rotary Club implies a desire to serve others in the belief that "he profits most who serves best." In fact it is a state of mind or a mental attitude which is constantly attuned to catch the call to service to mankind. It is not a new message but an old one in a modern garb.

WHAT IS ROTARY.

Rotary is a non-religious and non-political organisation. It does not concern itself with a Rotarian's religion and politics. But it expects him to be faithful to his religion and loyal in his citizenship. This is why the movement has been able to bring together, in an atmosphere of personal friendship, men of every race and form of religious and political faith with the common object of serving where others have failed. Rotary has put before it four fundamental objects in order to encourage and foster the ideal of service:—

The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service.

High ethical standards in business and profession; recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations and the dignifying by each Rotarian of his occupation as an opportunity to serve society

The application of the ideal of service by every Rotarian to his personal business and community life.

The advancement of international understanding, goodwill and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service.

In order to promote these fundamental objects, Rotary Clubs, consisting of a group of representatives—business and professional men—formed by taking from each business or profession in a community, one man who has accepted the Rotary Philosophy of service and to adhere to the theory of service as the true basis of success and happiness in business life. By representing a cross section of the community the Rotary Club gets one worthy and active exponent from each business and profession which offers a direct and responsible avenue of approach to all those engaged in the respective businesses and professions in the community.

The first object of a Rotary Club is served by holding periodical (usually weekly) meetings of the Club where attendance is obligatory.

No Rotary Club can be started in a town or rural area where at least 15 citizens, possessing different classifications, do not come forward to serve the various objects of Rotary.

For example, the Club Service Committee deals with the application of the ideal of service by a Rotarian to the internal organisation of his Club.

IN INTERESTS OF ALL.

The Vocational Service Committee, which represents the second object of Rotary, refers to the giving of due consideration to the needs and circumstances of the one served and to the continuous practice of the rule of thoughtfulness for others. Rotarians are expected to believe that the profit motive alone is not the best basis for all worthy enterprises.

Rotary endeavours to develop the individual, and, through this development, enables him to find his place in the community. The Boys' work programme forms an important part of the activities of Rotary in this direction. This also includes our efforts to keep boys from coming in convict with law, for the boy of to-day will be the man of to-morrow.

INTERNATIONAL OUTLOOK.

The International Service Committee tries to look after the fulfilment of the fourth object of Rotary. Friendship and justice are the guiding principles on which the success of a work of this nature depends. Rotary realises that we should, first of all, understand ourselves and then know and appraise better the elements of our temperament and the national traits and tendencies which are difficult for others to understand. Secondly, we must internationally understand one another. Rotary has no room for one who does not love his country; but Rotary knows that there is nothing in loyalty to one's country that is incompatible with developing friendship with men of other lands by improving the standard of citizenship and cementing fellowship.

GROWTH OF ROTARIANS.

The first Rotary Club in the world was formed in Chicago on February 23, 1905, by Paul Harris, a lawyer who suggested to form an association, to three friends, and with them instituted the first club. The first convention of the first 16 clubs was formed at Chicago in August, 1910, the second convention was held at Portland, Oregon, in August, 1911. The first Club in Europe was organised in Dublin, Ireland, in March, 1911. The name Rotary International was adopted at the Los Angeles Convention on June 6, 1922. An International Convention is held once a year in the month of July. The 1936 Convention has just been held in Atlantic City on June 22 to 26, where over 10,000 Rotarians and members of their families, representing 49 countries, met for Rotary inspiration and entertainments. The 1937 Convention will be held in June at Nice in South France.

By this informal method of extension, Rotary has grown; so that to-day there are more than 4,000 clubs in more than 90 geographical regions of the world with a total over 1,75,000 members.

The Governing administrative body of the Rotary International is a board of 14 directors. Mr. F. E. James is the first District Governor of the 89th District of Rotarians (India, Burma, Ceylon and Afghanistan). There are at present only 15 clubs in India, Burma and Ceylon. If we only learn to look at our business or profession as an avenue for service and if we consider our citizenship in relation to our community, our nation and the world we shall find the joy of friendship which transcends nationality, race or creed and the stimulus to render the greatest good for the greatest number.

THE MONTH IN INDIAN AGRICULTURE

(Continued from Page 9.)

been of recent years a movement to alleviate middle class unemployment by placing suitable people on the land. Following the recommendations of the United Provinces Unemployment Committee, a number of educated young men have been put on practical training in dairying and farming. Those for dairying have been sent to Allahabad where they will be trained on both the technical and commercial sides of the business, so as to enable them to start their own enterprises later. As regards farm training, young men who have had agricultural training in one of the schools or colleges have been put on certain Government farms where a few units of land have been placed at their disposal for commercial farming. In Madras also a scheme of this kind is in operation. In the Punjab last month a scheme for placing agricultural graduates on the land was inaugurated by the Honourable Nawab Muzaffar Khan, Revenue Member, who announced that 40 grants of two squares each were being given to agricultural graduates. These graduates are being intentionally scattered in different villages so that they may be able to impart to their fellow villagers by practical example the gains that are to be derived from modern methods of farming. There are at least two graduates in each village so that they may be company to one another.

COMPOST

The agricultural departments of all provinces are laying great stress on the production of what is called 'Compost'. Compost is really a mixture of waste vegetable matter with a small amount of cowdung and urine, the whole kept in a pit or a heap, with a certain amount of moisture and turned occasionally to ensure aeration. In a heap thus made bacterial action goes on that converts the waste vegetable matter into a manure as good as cowdung. The Bombay Department of Agriculture has just issued their leaflet No. 4 of 1936 in English and the vernaculars of that Presidency describing this simple process, with two excellent illustrations. It is possible, of course, to make compost in a variety of ways, some simple and some complicated, and all have their advocates, but the Bombay leaflet gives one of the simple ways whereby vegetable rubbish is used as bedding for cattle and then dealt with in a pit or heap as I have just mentioned. Two variations of the method are given, one for places where plenty of water is available and one for places where water is scarce. Good manure is made by both methods but the dry method takes longer.

Sir John Russell and Dr. N. C. Wright—the two experts who have come to review the programme of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research arrived in India on the 4th of November and in New Delhi on the 6th November. They have been busily studying their programmes and making plans and Dr. N. C. Wright has already left on his first tour and Sir John Russell will leave on the 16th November.

Indian Students Denounce Communalism

Lahore Conference Decides To Organise All-India Volunteer Corps

(From A Correspondent).

LAHORE, (By Mail).

The All-India Students' Conference held under the auspices of the All-India Students' Federation, met at Lahore on November 22 and 23 last. Great interest was evinced among the students of the Punjab, especially Lahore which is a prominent educational centre.

Delegates from Bengal, Central Provinces, the United Provinces, Bombay and Delhi were present in large numbers.

After the Subjects Committee meeting, the opening address was delivered by Dr. Satyapal at the Conference.

After the address of the Chairman of the Reception Committee which briefly reviewed the position of the students in the country.

Sjt. Sarat Chandra Bose then delivered the presidential address.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant also addressed the Conference.

RESOLUTIONS

The Conference passed several resolutions covering a wide field.

The Conference mourned the death of Munshi Premchandji, President of the Indian Progressive Writers' Association.

The detention without trial of Jagjit Sarkar, a member from Bengal on the Executive Committee of the Students' Federation was condemned.

The Conference congratulated the students of Aligarh on the successful termination of their strike.

The views expressed by Dr. Radha Kumud Mukerjee in his address at the Hindu Youths' Conference were repudiated as not representing the views of the students of India.

COMMUNALISM DENOUNCED

Communalism was strongly deprecated and the students were warned against falling into the trap laid by communalist all over India.

The policy of Government with regard to detention without trial of students who were victims of a century-old law now revived was condemned and their release was demanded.

Sympathy and congratulations were conveyed through another resolution to the students of Spain who were bravely fighting for freedom and democracy.

NO OFFICE-ACCEPTANCE

The resolution on non-acceptance of ministerial offices under the new Constitution evoked a lively discussion. It was, however decided that acceptance of offices was detrimental to the best interests of the country.

The anti-Hindi-Gurmukhi circular of the N. W. F. Government was condemned on a resolution moved by students from the Frontier province.

STUDENT VOLUNTEER CORPS

Another resolution recommended to the All-India Students' Federation that a Students' Volunteer Corps of an All-India character should be organized.

By yet another resolution the students were advised to go to the villages and slum areas in cities and carry on literary campaign among the masses.

The students were asked to maintain a united front in the struggle for the achievement of their final aim.

The most important resolution was that on the observance of an All-India Students' Day throughout the country. The date and the programme would be fixed by the Students' Federation Executive Committee.

The Conference then adopted the Constitution of the Students' Federation which was previously drafted by the delegates from Nagpur.

The statement on the Fundamental Rights of students, which was prepared by the Bombay Committee was also adopted

NEW EXECUTIVE

The livelies' part of the Conference was the election of office-bearers. It passed off smoothly, but for a walk-out staged by some students who took exception to

(Continued in column 5.)

(Continued from column 7.)

the method of election. The following are the office-bearers:

General Secretary: Mr. Premnarain Bhargava.

Joint Secretaries: Messrs. Shantikumar Master (Bombay), Shanker (Delhi), Dube (Bengal), Harwani (Aligarh), Omkarnath (Punjab) and G. B. Vaidya (Central Provinces).

One convener and two members from each province were elected on the Executive Committee.

Mr. Prabodhchandra was re-elected Managing Editor of the "Students' Tribune."

The Conference then adjourned 'sine die.'

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 9 POINTS UP

Bullion Quiet But Wheat Firm And Jute Steady

BOMBAY, Nov 30

On Monday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton was firm on the possibility of Government fixing 12 1/2 cent as minimum for cotton loan.

BULLION QUIET

London gold and silver ruled quiet.

WHEAT FIRM

Wheat was firm on good buying support. Jute was steady and rubber was quiet.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was fairly active on scattered buying but business on the whole was restricted. Giltedged securities remained quiet but steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Nov 30

Previous closing	11.74
To-day's opening	11.81
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing	11.83
Difference	+.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Nov 30

Previous closing	6.49
To-day's opening	6.50
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	6.52
Difference	+03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 218

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 30

Cotton continued to display better sentiment influenced by the tightness of December position while possibility of Government fixing 12 1/2 cents minimum on loan cotton also imparted strength with the result that prices generally showed higher tendency.

Operations in March commenced at 11.81 i. e. 7 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and scattered trade buying and covering while subsequently further buying by trade interests caused renewed rise with March advancing to 11.85 with a steady tendency.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.83 with a rise of 9 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 30

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11.80/11.79) 12.02/12.00
January (11.70/11.69) 11.89/11.85
March (11.66/11.66) 11.83/11.81

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 30

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.50) 6.56
American January (6.49) 6.55
Egyptian January (10.01) 10.07
Egyptian March 9.98

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 30

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 30

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£236 buyers £236 1/4 sellers. Steady) £234 3/4 buyers £236 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£23 1/4 buyers £23 5/16 sellers. Steady) £23 3/8 buyers £23 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£48 3/4 to £49 1/4) £48 3/4 to £49

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£14 sellers) £14 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta November December (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 11/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£11 5/16 nominal) £11 3/8 nominal

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£15 5/16 sellers) £15 3/8 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher 2-1 1/4) 2-1 1/4

JUTE

New Crop November December (£18 11/16 sellers) £18 1/2 paid and value

Dunlop December (£22 1/4 sellers) £22 1/4 sellers.

Lightning December (£20 1/4 sellers) £20 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (8 7/8 paid and value) 8 13/16 buyers

Forward January (8 7/8 paid and value) 8 13/16 paid and buyers

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov 30

The market was closed to-day.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Nov 30

Previous closing	4.89 29/32
To-day's opening	4.90 1/16
To-day's latest	4.90 3/4

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Nov 30

Previous closing	4.89 13/16
To-day's opening	4.89 13/16
To-day's closing	4.90 5/8
Difference e	+.00 13/16

FRANC RATE.

London, Nov 30

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.15
To-day's closing	105.16
Difference	+.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 30.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.89 13/16 and then improved to 4.89 7/8 on scattered support while later on renewed buying the rate further rose to 4.90 5/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.90 5/8

Franc opened at 105.15 and after keeping steady around the opening level appreciated slightly on covering to 105.13 with a steady trend.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.16

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov 30

The following cable information was received from London to night.

"India small buyers. Speculators sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Nov 30 Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 1/16d.	21d.
Forward	21 1/16d.	21d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 30

Gold per fine ounce (£7-2-0) £7-1-11

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov 30

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 12/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Nov 30 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6 1/8)	1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.996)	7.996
New York on Bombay (37.00)	37.06
Berlin on Bombay (0.92)	0.92
London on Milan (93.03)	93.06
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16)	1-2 17/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 30

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.19 3/4. Prices advanced on scattered buying but outside enquiry was restricted by the uncertainty over foreign developments.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 30

Liverpool wheat opened strong with December at 102, March 97 and May 96 3/4. The market was very active on renewed buying activity actuated by reports of Government building up wheat reserves coupled with further buying of Australian wheat by Italy resulting in considerable rise in prices.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 30

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January 1937	5 7 3
Wheat May 1937	5 5 0
Linseed May 1937	7 4 6

Wheat and Linseed steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 Delivery.

London, Nov 30

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.).

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 3 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 4 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment.
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 4 6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 30

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/2 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 30

Industrials generally were firm and fairly active. Oil shares were firm but the demand slackened later. Foreign bonds were rather undecided. Internationals were firmer.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 7/8) £85
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8
[illegible] per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/8) £117 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/8) £115 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (17-10 1/2) 18-0 ex div.
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 5/8) £4 5/8 Ex Div.
Hydro Electric (dol 8 1/8) dol 8 3/8
Musical Industries (23-1 1/2) 23-9
Priuchin Johnson (53-0) 52-6
Imperial Chemical (42-9) 42-9
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-10 1/2) 10-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (170-0) 180-0
Realisation 1930 (£92) £92 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (35-1 1/2) 35-6
Unilever Ordinary (40-9) 40-9
Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6
British American Tobacco (130-7 1/2) 130-9
Carreas A (£10) £10 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£175) £177 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (30-9) 30-9 ex div.
Distillers (118-3) 119-6
Bredford Dyers (9-4 1/2) 9-7 1/2
British Celanese (9-3) 9-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (52-9) 52-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (56-9) 56-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-6) 9-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (35-0) 35-0
Inter Nickels (£65 1/8) £64 1/2
Bengal Iron and Steel (11-3) 10-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 30 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £115
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (44-0) 44-0
Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-0) 38-6
Gula Kelampong (38-9) 40-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (38-6) 38-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £11

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 62-6
Burma Corporation (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£19 1 4) £19 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (76-6) 76-6
Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 3/4
Gedule New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
New Modders (38-9) 38-9
Sub Nigel (£12 7/8) £12 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (51-3) 51-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (92-6) 93-1 1/2
Burma Oil (103-1 1/2) 103-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (27-0) 21-0
Shell Transport (£116 7/8) £118 3/4
Royal Dutch (£44 1/8) £44 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£63) £63 3/8
L and S Ordinary (£32 3/4) £33 1/4
L N E R Defd (£6) £6
Southern Dutch (£25 3/4) £25 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£137 3/4) £137 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£96 1/2) £96

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 30

The following were the opening rates.

General Motor (dol 70 5/8) dol 69 3/4
Anaconda Copper (dol 50 1/8) dol 49 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 77 1 4) dol 76 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 154) dol 148 ex div.

SMART RISE IN OIL SHARES

Wall Street Quietly Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 30

Stock Exchange:—Main interest centred in oils where following better reports regarding Mexican labour situation twin eagles staged smart recovery to 29, other oils improving sympathetically. Elsewhere selective buying resulted in several outstanding gains, notably Woolsworths rose from 172/9 to 180.

Commodities: Wheat was strong on reports that Government may institute food commission and in sympathy with America. Cocoa was strong and active in sympathy with America.

Wall Street was quietly steady.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals And Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, Nov 30

Jutes ruled quiet but steady and business was also reported on moderate scale.

Coals continued fairly steady although business was on a small scale.

Teas: There was only a limited turnover but the rates were fully maintained.

Miscellaneous section disclosed no special feature.

Government securities were quiet.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Two and three quarters per cent new loan 1948/52 101/5, three per cent paper 90/2 small lot, three and half per cent paper 100/5 small lot, three and half per cent loan 1947 50 107/11, four per cent loan 1960/70 115 5 small lot, five per cent loan 1945 55 121/9 small lot, three per cent U P Bonds 1961/66 100 small lot.

Banks: Central 35/6, Reserve Bank 137/8

Railways: Mymensingh Bhaira Bazar Quar 98

Cotton: Bengal Luxmi 44, Kesoram ordy 3/14, Kesoram pref 133

Coals: Bengal 306, Burrakur 15.2 Equitable 36/10, Hurriladih 13/6, Mundulpore 7/10, Parasea 1/2, Raneegunge 30/10, South Karanpira 6/10, Talcher 2/4

Jutes: Adamjee 13 11, Anglo-India 404, Albion 238/8, cum div, Auckland 193 cum div, Bally 203, Barnagore 145/8, Birla 19/6, Champdany 172, Howrah 53/6, India 327, Kankinarrah 423/8, Kamarhatty 523, Lothian 240/8, Megna 30/14 small lot, National 24/4 ex div, Orient 183/8 small lot.

Teas: Amluckie 51/6, Atal 8/4, Bishnauth 27/4, Hattikhira 23 cum div, Hasimara 42 cum div, Loobah 5/12, Rutema 10/10, Sapoi 8/10, Texpore 9/5

Rubbers: Glencally 2.27 1/2, Utan Simpan 1.90.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 9/14, Consolidated 8/5, Indian Copper 3/12, Reliance Firebricks 11/4, Frank Ross 6/6, Lister Antiseptic pref 103, Benares Electric 17/6 small lot, Jhansi Electric 11, Patna Electric 18/12, Arthur Butler 19/4, Bengal Iron 8/2, Britannia Engineering 2/2, Burn and Co. ordy 269 small lot, Marshalls 2/15, Himalayas Assce. 1/2, Associated Hotel Ordy 7/2, small lot; Associated Hotel pref 103, Britannia Biscuits 7/12, Great Eastern Hotel 161, Firpo Ltd 13/2, Indian Cables 11/1, Calcutta Safe Deposit 1/9, premium, New India Investment 102, Walford Transport 2/10, Tidewater Oil 10/4, Calcutta Landing and Shipping 14/8, Balrampore 15/8, New Savan 12/6

Debentures: Six per cent 1955/85 Calcutta Port Trust 131/8, small lot, three and quarter per cent Rangoon Municipal 100/2, three per cent 1936/66 Calcutta Municipal 100/5 small lot.—A. P.

PROBLEMS OF SUGAR INDUSTRY

(Continued from page 8)

about 20 per cent. of our production will be carried over. Indian sugar is produced at a very high cost under the heavy protection in comparison with overseas markets like Java. Indian Sugar has therefore no outlet for export in any part of the world.

There is also cut-throat competition among the Millowners themselves. Every unit works or acts in its own selfish way and so long as they are likely to profit they will go on cutting the rate to have the sales prior to other Millowners.

DETRIMENTAL CONTRACTS.

In conclusion let me clear up any misunderstandings which may have arisen in some minds. Nothing was farther from my mind than to imply that all the Millowners are in the wrong and that all the merchants are in the right. In every group there are the good and the bad and just as there are sympathetic and considerate Millowners as well as the bad ones so also there are unreasonable merchants as well as those who are honest and reasonable. The origin of all troubles is the production of bad qualities and the one-sided contract of the Millowners which is full of so many inequitable and arbitrary clauses. We the merchants have found these contracts highly detrimental to our interests and so long as a better and a just contract is not adopted with mutual consent of both Millowners and merchants no better relations could develop between the two groups. I appeal on behalf of this Conference to the Millowners to remove the fundamental cause of our grievances. We the merchants are even prepared for the appointment of independent arbitration to find out a mutually acceptable form of contract if the Millowners are agreeable to this suggestion. We are not requesting them for any favours. But it is our right to ask for reasonable and fair contract and this right has so far been denied to us. In spite of our appeal if the manufacturers still choose to remain apathetic to the demands or merchants there will be no alternative for the merchants but to put all their might together and to work with their own independent form of contract. And the blame of any loss which the trade or industry may suffer would then fall on the shoulders of the Millowners.

"HANDICAP TO SUGAR TRADE"

Mr. Manikial Harlial Parikh, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming the delegates said:—

Your presence here testifies not only to your appreciation of the serious situation of Sugar Trade in India but also to the warmth of feeling with which you have responded to our invitation to meet in conference and to collaborate for the progress of our business. When we first thought of having this conference, we had our own misgivings about a number of things, but the response to our invitations that we have received from Sugar Merchants nearly all over the country has not only encouraged us but has also assured us that our efforts have the support and co-operation of the Sugar Traders all over the country.

First and foremost of all these matters is that of the contracts on the basis of which Mills sell the Sugar manufactured by them, only a very small quantity of which is sold direct to consumers. Almost the entire bulk is sold in the first instance to large-scale wholesale dealers on whom the burden falls for marketing it. This system began with the growth of the trade in Java Sugar and applied automatically to the Indian Sugar trade. Mills are thus relieved from the principal responsibility of a manufacturer, which is transferred to the Mills' original buyers.

FORTHCOMING TARIFF BOARD.

The chorus of public opinion naturally favours standardisation and the interests of the Industry demand it. It is naturally to loom large in the forthcoming enquiry by the Sugar Tariff Board, to be appointed under section 3 of the Indian Sugar Industry (Protection) Act, 1932. This enquiry will decide the future of the Indian Sugar Industry, at least from 1938 to 1945. The inter-relation between the Industry and the Trades makes it essential that the trading interests should be represented before the Tariff Board. The representations to be made by the Mills and by the various Governments are nearing completion, or have been completed, and it is time now that Sugar Traders must prepare to state to Tariff Board the views of trading interests.

As I conclude I wish to make one thing very clear, and it is this. We are Indians first and last, and we not only wish not to do anything which would really and ultimately affect adversely an Indian Industry but are prepared to do our duty to it.

DON'T BE UNMINDFUL OF CONSUMERS' INTERESTS

CAWNPORE, Nov. 30.

The All-India Sugar Merchants' Conference under the presidentship of Mr. Jagjivan Mulji was opened to-day by Sir Jwalaprasad Srivastava, Minister of Education and Industries U. P. Government.

In the course of his address, the Minister said with the rapid expansion of the Sugar Industry under the stimulus of protection the need arose for organising the trade in Indian sugar. It was, therefore, imperative that the local and other associations should work in close co-operation and harmony with manufacturers, not being unmindful of the interests of the growers and consumers.

NEED FOR ORGANISATION

Continuing he said with the growth of internal competition the necessity for a standard contract for dealing with sugar and for arbiuration in case of difference of opinion or disputes would be felt more acutely than hithertofore. Another important problem facing the sugar trade, he said, was the fixation of standards so that contracts between millers and merchants and traders and dealers could be entered into on the basis of mutually-accepted grades and qualities. He emphasised the advisability of establishing a terminal marked at Cawnpore and a formally constituted All-India Sugar Merchants' Organisation for facilitating sugar trade and maintaining reliable and comprehensive statistics relating to the sugar industry. He also pointed out the necessity for effectively presenting the case of the sugar industry before the Tariff Board.—A.P.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Kannada And Marathi"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Inamdar certainly flatters me when he extends the scope of my article, "Kanarese and Marathi" to include his particular 'manifesto' of the plans of campaign of the pan-karnatak ambitions: but I might perhaps be permitted to plead not only the fundamental unworthiness for the honour thrust on me but to refer to my earlier reply of the 21st inst., which explains the entire position as far as my article is concerned.

I confess, in effect, to remain in profound ignorance of (not to say the consequent indifference to) the undefined abstractions he describes as "accredited facts" and "legitimate debts". However admirable his self-complacency, it is not too much to expect Mr. Inamdar to accept the simple fact that somebody writing in the "Kesari" or somebody else's particular hypotheses and theories may after all prove much too inadequate to demand the scrapping of conclusions published by authorities like Grivson. If Marathi borrowed from Kanarese, 'the people who speak, write and employ Marathi as a literary medium ought to know it.

I do not find any influence of Kanarese literature on the Marathi, the majority of Marathi writers—certainly the important ones—do not know Kanarese as they do not know its sister languages like Tamil and Telugu whether or not Mr. Inamdar accepts this statement as an 'accredited fact.' The main point is that the so-called controversy is a one-sided affair; if we are to be denounced as, 'fanatics' and persons, suffering from inferiority complex because we do not fall in line with the so-called debt theory, we must at least be permitted to point out that any kind of influence of a language presupposes at least its knowledge as far as the persons imbibing the alleged influence are concerned.

Although, as I have indicated at the outset, I do not feel called upon to notice Mr. Inamdar's statements outside of the issue involved I cannot help admiring the 'naivete' with which he complains that I confound language with literature. I plead guilty. The idea of language appears to me to be inseparable from that of literature as the latter is as inseparably involved in every process, activity and expression in the domain of the mental—intellectual life. The civilised man's language cannot exist apart from literature the needs of which 'create' language. Can bricks, wood, steel exist apart from the finished work in architecture.

I did not of course create these values of culture although I use them with apologies to Mr. Inamdar. Perhaps the Karnatak 'renaissance' of which I believe Mr. Inamdar has the privileged distinction of being leader of the advance-guard will simplify our lives for us, establish new values, achieve our salvation. I await that hour.—Yours, etc.

VIATOR.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Riot Suggestion

A PEACE-LOVING CITIZEN suggests that one way of checking the communal tension will be "to hold each community responsible for the victims of the other community, and to make it pay a suitable compensation to the victim of the outrage or to his dependants".

A Punjab Protest

The Secretary of the Punjab Riasti Purja Mandal protests against the Congress Akali Party compromise regarding the elections in the Punjab. The Mandal has officially requested the Congress President to intervene in this matter.

Muslims And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Having read in one of your issues an article entitled "Muslim League and Election Campaign"—from a correspondent, I cannot write how I felt at such childish contents. It is a well-known fact that without the assistance of the League's name some candidates would not have even the remotest chance of becoming the representatives of Muslims. Let me for a moment, presume that some of the League candidates may be able to attain their immediate object of getting into the Assembly by any means. How are they going to satisfy the electorates with regard to their abilities to fulfil the high hopes and promises they are giving to them now, whilst seeking their votes?

May I ask Mr. Jinnah whether the League justifies its existence by putting up such candidates, as are not electorates' choice? Whether the League is for looking after the interests of the Muslim masses or only the interests of a handful of members that are with League to-day? Will Mr. Jinnah also let the Muslim electorates know what are the standard qualifications of a candidate? Whether he should be a sitting member in the Municipality or a nominated member of the Council? Are these the persons whom the electorates should take as their "friends, philosophers, and guides" to safeguard Muslim interests in the Assemblies with 'Provincial Autonomy'? If this is the League's view, we can well imagine how Muslim interests will be protected. Besides, it would not be out of the way, if the electorates are frankly informed that the candidates, who are set up by the Muslim League, can hardly be able to fulfil the promises given by them, so that the Muslims may realise the gravity of the situation, and may know that they will have to suffer for years for their present ignorance. In the alternative, does Mr. Jinnah desire that the electorate should wait till the next election, which will be five years hence, for understanding whether their judgment in casting their votes was right or wrong. If he really does so desire it is expected that he will boldly say so.

It is high time that the electorates should themselves try to know facts and realise the importance of their votes at this juncture.

As one of the voters, I am of opinion that it is definitely advisable for the electorates of different constituencies to put up the fittest candidates and support them openly against those whose merits are by now quite known to one and all.

As a Muslim voter, I appeal to all Muslim voters of different constituencies to see that our rights and interests are not marred, thereby giving others a chance to remark that our votes are ignorant.—Yours etc.,

M. AKHTARHUSEIN.

Bombay, November 30.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Sir A. Dehalvi, the League candidate for our constituency, has arrived here and we are expecting an explanation to the disclosure which was made concerning him in a letter published in your yesterday's issue. I am glad the fact of his having revoked the objection which he had raised to the pledge at the time of his application, is no longer hidden in the bosom of the Working Committee, but is now public property.

The Muslim public and in particular the members of the Parliamentary Board are entitled to such important news and I feel in due course some persons in the know of recent events will come forward with more disclosures which would go some way to explain the political gymnastics of the Working Committee. The Board is meeting on the 6th December and I hope at that time it will respond to the public opinion and closely investigate into the acts of the managers of the League who have so seriously jeopardised the Muslim interests.

If things drift with the Muslim League in the way they have done of late, we shall have in existence another Independent Party of the Assembly, independent of everything under the sun. The stunts so far peculiar to that august party of the Assembly, seem to have a counterpart in the movements of the Working Committee of the League.

We have still to see the climax and I expect to see it unless the situation is retrieved, in the Provincial Assembly when half the members will go into one lobby and the other half into the opposite lobby like the little groups of Mr. Jinnah's and Sir Cawasji's do in the Central Assembly.—Yours etc.

MAHOMED YACOOB.

Navsaara (Surat) Nov. 23.

Foreign Buying In Cotton

Textile Market Less Active

CROP LOOKS LIKE 12,400,000 BALES

BOMBAY, Nov. 30.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was very steady on foreign buying.

Cotton textiles were less active and there was some hedge selling.

The crop looks like 12,400,000 bales and cotton Textile production is fully sold.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was very steady. Foreign buying contributed to a rise and operations in December were less active, suggesting that lequidation in this position is now running its course. The market opened barely steady in moderately active trading with narrow movements. Operations were largely consisted of hedge selling and long liquidation with trade buying. Spot cotton was firm but textiles were less active. Finally prices advanced in short covering with a good trade demand for particularly March delivery.

At the opening March delivery was quoted one point up at 11.66 but soon a decline of 3 points was recorded on liquidation and March was quoted 11.63 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on active foreign buying and short covering resulted in a rise of 12 points from the lowest level and March was quoted 11.75 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a net rise of 9 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 9 points at 12.36c per lb.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Active December liquidation prior to the first notice day dominated the week. Liquidation of several hundred thousand of bales was readily absorbed within narrow limits by trade shorts and co-operative interests and, together with an extensive exchange to forward positions, accounted for most of the business.

Traders feel that the market has shown an impressive resistance and could readily respond to favourable developments. On the other hands, fresh outside interest was restricted owing to European developments and a disposition to await clarification of Government Agricultural Policies on which still nothing definite has transpired, though unofficial reports indicate a trend toward strengthening of production control.

The ginning report is believed to confirm a production around 12,400,000 bales but ideas have not definitely crystallised pending the end of November private estimates.

The goods market was quieter but production is still fully sold.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 12.23c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was quiet but steady. The market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 6.48. There was hedge selling and long liquidation meeting trade calling. Later on there was month-end trade calling and the market closed at a decline of one to two points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined one point at 6.71d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed with prices unchanged. At the close January, March and May options were quoted 5.50.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Considerable selling in Sakel near months resulted in a decline of 23 points while distants were 6 to 3 points down. Spot cotton recorded a big drop of 43 points. Uppers futures lost 3 points and spot cotton prices were 2 points down at 7.36d.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was weak with heavy selling in Sakels futures which declined 45 to 39 points. Ashmouni futures were quiet and closed 5 to 1 point down.

PRIVATE CABLES

N.Y. March Highest (11.42 a.m.)	11.75+10
N.Y. March Lowest (10-4 a.m.)	11.63—02
Liverpool March Highest	6.50
Liverpool March Lowest	6.48—02

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their Foreign friends:—

New York.—"Supported by good trade buying in December and March. Little pressure to sell."

Messrs. Chuilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Spot houses bought December and March and sold distants.

New York.—With hedge pressure diminishing expect market will begin to reflect expansion of activity of cotton textiles and that trade demand will exert greater influence over prices. Favour purchases of spring months.

New York.—Market's action in face of strength of other commodities disappointing. Think market restrained by large acreage ideas, uncertain agricultural policies including disposal of Government holdings and fears declining exports due to estimated large foreign crops. Expect sagging tendency to continue. Consider new crops dear.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., received from their New York friends the following cable:—

Garside.—Estimate world consumption October American 1,026,000 bales all 2,429,000 bales. America cloth sales smaller, but mill activity fully maintained; Mills sold months ahead. England quieter, Germany France favourable. Italy slow. Japan active, but trend switching foreign growths continues.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

"Increased volume hedges indicates probable higher yield and with American policy crop control undertain, prefer sales."

Messrs* Patel Bros. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

New York Cotton: November 28: Steady on trade fixing Nears, less pressure, and advance other commodities.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 27th November	11,956
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	217,447
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	279,019
Decrease	61,572

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

Jan. 156 May 168 at Cross Rate 4.89 29/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 248/8—Liverpool May 6.51 Rs. 65 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 218/8—New York May 11.60 Rs. 44 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.89 29/32.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov. 28.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 217 1/2; Highest 217 3/4; Lowest 217 1/2; Closing 217 3/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 197 3/4; Highest 198; Lowest 197 3/4; Closing 197 3/4

Oomra March Op. 197; Highest 197 1/4; Lowest 197; Closing 197 1/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 160 1/2; Highest 160 1/2; Lowest 159 1/2; Closing 159 1/2

Bengal March Op. 161; Highest 161; Lowest 160; Closing 160.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-12-36) Rs. 4 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 14 1/2

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov. 30.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F	G	Good
M.G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	170	167	164	161	
Punjab	...	170	167	164	161	
Oomra No. 3	207	204	201	198	...	
C.P. No. 1	222	219	216	213	...	
C.P. No. 2	212	209	206	203	...	

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 30.

The local market was quiet but steady with scattered selling in groundnuts. Castorseed was steady and cotton seed was quiet to-day's quotations were as under:—

Castorseed May.—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	36	14	0
Closing	37	4	0
Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	43	2	0
Highest	43	3	0
Lowest	42	9	0
Closing	42	10	0
Cottonseed Jan.—			
Opening	19	9	6
Lowest	19	6	0
Closing	19	6	6

To-day's clearing rates.

Groundnuts	42	10	0
Castorseed	37	4	0
Cottonseed Jan.	19	6	0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 30.

	Cwts.
Wheat	6,714
Linseed	985
Rape, Fai and Mustardseeds	220
Gingellyseed	1,625
Poppyseed	12
Groundnuts	11,552
Castorseed	663
Rice	13,189
Myrabollams	1,276
Cottonseed	17,173
Gram	1,771
PHILLIP.	30-11-36
Joowar	522
Barley	742
Bajree	2,798
Indian Sugar	11,740
	Tons.
Coal	1,064

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 30.

Following a rise of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 218/8 but the market opened at Rs. 217/12 with scattered selling. As pointed out before the market is grinding around present level for the last two months and in the absence of any important development, the market acts tired and operators see no chance in either direction at present. Option dealers are having the best time and find no difficulty in pocketing premium money.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 4 points but the market opened one point up and prices in the local market was quoted at Rs. 217/4. Later on Liverpool was quoted 2 points up and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M	217	8	0
Oomra D-J	196	8	0
Oomra March	196	4	0
Bengal D-J	159	8	0
Bengal March	160	4	0

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 30

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	28-11-36.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	930	6,723
Central India	815	12,956
Barsi and Nagar	30	14,128
Hyderabad Gaorani	57	2,278
Berar	2,842	51,780
Central Provinces	1,392	10,106
Total Oomras	6,066	97,971
Dholera	...	2,099
N W Provinces	...	1,895
Rajputana	...	2,490
Sind-Punjab	1,664	50,962
Broach	...	2,188
Coompta and Dharwar	56	6,253
Westerns-Northerns	...	4,639
Cocoanada	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	1,067
Persian	...	8
American	...	1,318
Egyptian and African	502	55,028
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	8,388	295,835

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 26th Nov

In full-pressed bales	28-11-36.	This year.
Europe	1,020	56,158
Japan and China	10,750	155,963
Coast Ports	...	4,209
Up-country by Rail	...	46,375
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	16,895
Total	11,770	279,593

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 30.

Bengal Superfine	172/174
Bengal Fine	167/169
C.P. 1 Fine	211/215
C.P. 2 Fine	202/207
Arvi Fine	202/207
Ellichpur Fine	202/207
Berar Fine	197/202
Khamgaon Fine	197/203
Mulkapur Fine	195/201
Khandesh Fine	192/197
Jalna/Sailu Fine	195/199
Burwah Sanavad Fine 1935-36 crop.	200/202
Broach	212/217
Dholera	202/207
Punjab/American	202/207
Sind, N.T.	222/227
Punjab 289F.	237/242
Cambodia	252/257
Compta	205/212
Westerns	202/207
Miraj	202/207
Jagadia Ankleshwar	237/239
Surat	247/249
Navsari	255/257

American Cotton Figures

	1936-37	1935-36
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 28-11-36	4452000	4664000
Receipts yesterday 26-11-36	49000	93000
Exports to date 28-11-36	2273000	2510000
Stock at Ports 27-11-36	2980000	3007000
Stock at Interior Towns 27-11-36	2397000	350000
Stock at Liverpool 27-11-36	812000	501000
Visible Supply 27-11-36	6789000	6836000
Quantity in sight 27-11-36	8312000	7910000
Quantity out of sight 27-11-36	4784000	4180000

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 30th day of November 1936.

Broach Fully Good Quality

Vaidas.

(B.T.)	April-May 1936
10-30	Rs. 217/12
12-30	Rs. 217/12
1-30	Rs. 217/12
4-45	Rs. 217/8

Valan clearing.

	April-May
Highest	Rs. 218
Lowest	Rs. 217

Copper & Tin

Bombay, Nov. 30.

Private cable received here state that both copper and tin are likely to see higher prices.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Nov. 30.

T.T. on London—	
Previous closing	1.2 9/16
To-day's opening	1.2 9/16

Tone:—Steady.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 28.

December	160 3/4d.
March	95 3/4d.
May	94 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 28.

December	1.19 5/8c.
May	1.17 1/2c.
July	1.07 1/4c.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 30.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/53	101/2
3 per cent 1951/54	103/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	105/0
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/9
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	111/14
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	115/7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	120/8
3 per cent U P Bonds	100
5 per cent 1939/44	108/15
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	107/9
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	121/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/8
4 1/2 per cent 1948 Loan	107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	126/10
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	112/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	112
5 per cent M Deb 1959	120/12
6 per cent M Deb 1954	133/0
6 per cent K P T 1956	133/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 100/3 and declined to Rs. 100/2 but again rallied to Rs. 100/3.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 30.

On Saturday London gold prices improved 1/2d. to £7-2-0 London-Paris Exchange rate was 2 points down at 105.13 dollar. Sterling cross rate was placed at 4.89 29/32. London silver prices improved 1/16d to 21 1/16 on Indian buying against speculative selling. New York spot silver prices remained unchanged at 45 1/8 cents. Montreal silver futures were 25 to 90 points up. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 9/16.

The local market remained entirely closed to-day as a mark of respect to the death of Seth Purshotamdas Ramjee Sonawala.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov. 28.

	plus
November	46.40 90
December	46.50 25
March	46.60 30

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov. 30.

T C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	
	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	273 3/8
Banks selling T T	271 3/8
Banks buying T T	269 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	787
Banks buying T T	802
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	72 1/32
Banks buying T T	27 3/4
ITALIAN—	
Banks selling D D	67 7/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 3/4
BOSS RATE—	
New York London	
28th instant	4.89 7/8
Japan London	
30th instant	1/2 1/32
Java London	
30th instant	8.98
Hongkong London	
30th instant	1/3
Shanghai London	
30th instant	1/2 9/16
London Paris	
28th instant	105.13
London Belgium	
28th instant	26.98
London Switzerland	
28th instant	21.31 1/2
London Berlin	
28th instant	12.18
London Stockholm	
28th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York	
28th instant	4.89 13/16
London Amsterdam	
28th instant	9.02
London Italy	
26th instant	93.03

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 27th instant	£7-1-11 1/2
Gold 28th instant	£7-2-0
Silver London Ready	
27th instant	21
28th instant	21 1/16
Silver London Forward	
27th instant	21
28th instant	21 1/16
Silver New York Ready.	
27th instant	45
28th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
27th instant	5/8 p.c.
28th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
27th instant	3/4 p.c.
28th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

Sampin Closed

Osaka, Nov. 30.

The Osaka Sampin Exchange was closed to-day and Saturday's closing quotations were as under:—

January	233.80—70
February	228.00+50
March	222.00+120
May	214.80+10

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 30.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Javas	13	6	0
Shipment Dec.	3	11	0
Shipment Jan-March	3	10	9
Shipment July-Sept.	3	12	0
Kesar	12	6	0
Saraya	12	6	0
Java Spot	F.4.30		

BRITISH BURMA PETROLEUM CO., LTD.

The local secretary has forwarded us the following report of the Directors which to be presented to the shareholders at the 26th ordinary general meeting to be held in London on Tuesday the 8th December:—

The Directors present the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st July 1936 also the Profit and Loss Account for twelve months to that date.

REVENUE ACCOUNT

A trading profit of £43,212:12:8 is shown as compared with £14,578:0:2 in the previous year. Prices of Kerosene have improved during the year but Benzine values have declined.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Total credits in the Profit and Loss Account comprising gross Profits of Revenue Account, Agency Fees, Interest and Profit on sale of shares amount to £116,314:2:2:. To this the balance amounting to £12,351:3:9 of the Sinking Fund of 7 per cent A" Debenture Stock now converted, and £55,192:5:11 of the Reserve Accounts are transferred making a total of £183,857:11:10. As against this the expenditure is £89,235:0:8 leaving a credit balance of £114,622:11:2. Deducting the debit balance of losses as per last Balance Sheet £113,799:3:7 there remains a sum of £823:7:7 which is carried forward. £5,100 have been provided for the Sinking Fund for redemption of 5 1/2 per cent Debentures.

The Rangoon Oil Company declared a dividend of 5 per cent. As the payment was received after the close of the financial year it is not included in the account.

PRODUCTION

An enlarged drilling programme undertaken with the increased Capital and the newly acquired areas is getting satisfactory results. The total production in the year shows an increase of over 1,20,000 Barrels over last year. In addition drilling in partnership with Indo-Burma Petroleum Company, Limited, on an area at the Southern and of Singu Field is undertaken with satisfactory results.

SOUTH AFRICA

The South African Torbanite Mining and Refining Company, Ltd., have not, as yet, reached their full production which they expect to reach early in 1937. There have been considerable delay owing to alterations and additions to the Plant.

CAWNPORE SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Cawnpore, Nov. 26.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ryam	7	6	0
Lohat Siding	7	9	0
Motihari	7	0	0
Chanpatiya	7	4	0
Narkatiya	6	13	0
New Sawan	6	14	0
Sarayan	7	10	0
Sasamosa	6	12	0
Basti	7	4	0
Ram Kola	6	12	0
Luxmiganj	7	2	0
Padrauna	6	12	0
Siswa Bazar	6	12	0
Pursa	6	4	0
Sidholia	6	12	0
Bhatni	6	12	0
Sawan (Indian)	6	7	0
Burwal	6	13	0
Jarval Road	7	0	0
Khadda	6	14	0
Biswan	6	14	0
Sakhari	7	8	0
Harinagar	7	2	0
Khatkuiyan	6	13	0
Captainganj	7	0	0
Hathua	6	13	0
Baitalpur	6	12	0
Chitauni	6	10	0
Harkua	6	12	0
Behta	7	1	0
Dehri	7	6	0
Rampur	8	6	0
Gola	7	0	0
Hargaon	6	15	0

WHEAT POSITION

Liverpool, Nov. 28.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable:—

Wheat:—While Italian demand continues can see very little setback. Worlds visible extremely bullish. Freights very firm.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 30.

New York.—

Blue Eagle	10.50 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	10.55 cents
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 34-13-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 45- 8-0

Tone:—Very steady.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 28.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	69
Amer. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	54
Electric Power and Light	19
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	48
Columbia Gas	18
American Tel. and Tel.	187
Western Union Telg.	90 1/2
New York Central	44 1/2
Union Pacific Rly.	133
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	13
Republican Steel	25
Skelley Oil	37
St. Regis Paper	9
Bethelehem Steel	74
United States Steel	76 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining XD	49 3/4
Imp. Nickel o fCanada	63 3/4
General Motors	70
General Electric	52
Radio Corp.	12
Westinghouse Airbrake	46
Socony	16
Amr. Tobacco B.	101
Chase Bank	45
National City Bank	38
Sun Life of Canada	650
Amr. Car Foundry	53
Barnsdall Corp.	20

Market firm and utilities active.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 28.

December	2.79—1.
Jan.	2.80 unchgd.
May	2.88 unchgd.
July	2.96—2.

Scattered Selling In Shares

Prices Rule Easy

PROFESSIONALS HESITANT

BOMBAY: November 30.

The Soviet warning to Nazi war-mongers attracted some buying to-day in the Share Bazar and at the opening the market was fairly firm with moderate activity.

As soon as the demand was satisfied the market assumed sagging tendency and Old Bulls were found liquidating their holdings. The closing tone of the market was quiet with buyers hesitant.

At the opening Cotton Mill shares, Tata Steel shares and Hydro-Electric shares were very steady. Later on the market became dull and featureless and in the absence of any important business the market ruled quiet.

Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 151, after advancing to Rs. 160 declined to Rs. 156. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 775 and eased off to Rs. 767. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 250 and declined to Rs. 246. Central India shares opened at Rs. 252 and sagged to Rs. 246. New Greats which are now showing more activity, opened at Rs. 182 and closed at Rs. 175 after declining to Rs. 172. Simplex shares were easy at Rs. 78. Swadeshi Mills opened at Rs. 200 and closed easy at Rs. 193.

Cement shares fluctuated within a narrow range. Bundi changed hands at Rs. 39-2, while Indian Cements, after opening at Rs. 511, improved to Rs. 515. Punjabs were placed at Rs. 29-2, while Shahabads were steady at Rs. 496.

Hydro-Electric shares opened firm with an active show, but later on prices weakened on increased selling. Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1,715 and closed at Rs. 1,702. Hydros were done at Rs. 190-10. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1,635 and after declining to Rs. 1,633 advanced to Rs. 1,640. At this level there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 1,637, but active support raised prices to Rs. 1,641, which was the highest level. Later on the support was withdrawn and prices eased off to Rs. 1,620 on increased liquidation and closed at Rs. 1,622-8.

Tata Steel shares were steady at the start with a good enquiry for Ordinary shares, which opened at Rs. 214-4 and rose to Rs. 216. Deferreds also opened at Rs. 235 and improved to Rs. 241. But later on active selling depressed prices to Rs. 214-4 and to Rs. 231-4 respectively; Second Preference shares were steady at Rs. 179-4.

Bellapur Sugar opened at Rs. 202 and declined to Rs. 196. Bombay Burmas opened firm at Rs. 545, but later on prices eased off to Rs. 533.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, Nov. 30.

	Rs	as
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	280	10
250 B'bay Dyeing	767	8
100 Century	156	4
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	246	4
100 Cooria (nil)	140	10
250 David	80	0
250 Dawn	300	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	3-6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	111	14
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	212	8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1605	0
100 Indore (nil)	46	14
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	72	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	246	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 18-8)	388	14
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	850	0
250 Model	45	0
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	95	0
200 New Great (nil)	175	0
100 Osmanshahi (nil)	92	0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	205	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	48	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1856	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	78	2
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	193	12
100 Swan (nil)	92	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1230	0
1000 Western	737	8
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	8
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	35	8
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1572	8
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	391	14
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	133	4
100 Reserve Bank Rs. 3-3-4)	138	12
5 Union (As. 4)	5	11-0
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi (Re. 1-6)	39	4
100 Coimbatore	184	6
75 Gwallor (Rs. 5)	135	0
160 Indian (Rs. 10+3)	513	2
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 63-3-9)	2,287	8
100 Katni Ord. (Rs 10)	378	12
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	283	2
10 Punjab (Rs. 12)	39	2
100 Sahabad (Rs. 133-8)	496	4
70 United (Rs. 2-8-3)	155	8
INSURANCE		
80 Empire	576	4
15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12)	17	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	46	0
20 Mercantile	48	12
200 Oriental (125)	5470	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	8	1
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	168	12
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1702	8
10 Ajmer (As 4)	14	8
50 B'bay Tram (3-8-0)	155	10
100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	13	8
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	206	2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	190	8
1000 Tata Power (Rs.40)	1622	8
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	915	0
100 C. Province	99	8
100 Dhond Baramati	106	8
100 Gujarat	94	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	98	8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	770	0
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	42	4
30 Tata Steel Def. (17-3-3)	231	4
75 Tata Steel Ord.	214	4
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	256	0
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	196	4
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 15)	278	2
135 B'bay Burma (10)	533	2
50 Bom Burma Contributory (4)	182	2

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 30.

Century (152/8)	151	158	157	160	156
Bom. Dyeing (772/8)	775	778	770	775	767
Kohinoor (248/12)	250	248	250	246	
Central India (249/6)	252	250	251	248	250
New Great (183/2)	181	182	172	175	
Simplex (79/6)	82	81	82	78	
Swadeshi (197/8)	200	196	198		
Bundi (39/4)	39/2				
I. Cement (508/12)	511	515	512	515	
Punjab (29)	29/2				
Shahabad (492/8)	495	496			
Andhra (1702/8)	1715	1710	1712	1702	
1702					
Tata Hydro (190/8)	191/4	190/10			
Tata Power (1622/8)	1635	1632	1640	1622	
1641	1632	1622			
Tgam. Ord. (156/4)	156	155/15			
T. Steel D/d. (230)	235	238	237	241	235
237	232				
T. Steel Ord. (212)	214/4	216	215/4		
215/8	214/4				
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (179)	179/8	179/4			
Bellapur (202/2)	202	201	202	196	196
B. Steam (277/8)	277				
B. Burma (535/10)	545	542	546	533	

Sch Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-11-0
50 B. Telephone (128) 1-8d.	114 8
100 I Bleaching (Rs. 4)	140 0
100 I. Radio defd. (12)	260 0
100 I. Radio ord (15)	322 8
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	625 0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	19 9
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	29 0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	15 8
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1578 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	315 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	88 0
5 p.c. Central India	532 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7 p.c Katni 2nd	146 4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 10
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	162 8
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1615 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 14
1½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	179 4
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	0 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	577 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

WEATHER DRY EXCEPT IN EAST

POONA: Nov. 30.

The weather has been dry except for a few light showers in Tenasserim. Assam and North Bengal. Victoria Point reports three-quarters of an inch.

The Western disturbance which lies this morning as a low pressure area, extending from Baluchistan to West Rajputana, has caused extension of cloud in north-west India generally.

FORECAST:—A few falls of rain are likely in Tenasserim. Assam and extreme south of the Peninsula. Dust storms or thunder-storms are likely locally in Baluchistan, North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir, Punjab and Sind.—A.P.

DIVIDENDS AND TRANSFER BOOKS

Port Canning.—Term ending 30 Apr. Books closed 15 Nov. to 1 Dec.

Ballapur Co. Ltd.—Dividend Rs. 7 ending 30 Sept. payable 14 Dec. Books closed 20 Nov. to 4 Dec.

Bombay Burma.—Fully paid Rs. 12.8 Partly paid Rs. 5 term ending May 3 Books closed 15 Dec. to 9 Jan. 1937

Bundi Portland.—Annas ten term ending May 31st; Payable 17 Dec. Books closed 30 Nov. to 2 Jan. 1937.

G. P. Railways.—Term ending May 31st Books closed 7 Dec. to 21 Dec. 1936.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1936

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Congress Majority In Council Can Lift Ban On Leader

SARDAR'S ASSURANCE AND APPEAL TO FRONTIER VOTERS

PESHAWAR, Nov. 30.

"If they returned Congress candidates to the legislatures in a majority, the ban on Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's entry into the Frontier Province would disappear", said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, replying to an address presented to him at Charsadda. Dr. Khan Sahib presided over the meeting, which was also addressed by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai.

Sardar Vallabhbhai added that no Congressites, who entered the Legislatures when the Congress had boycotted them and assisted the Government in passing repressive laws, were an obstacle which must be removed.

The Congress leaders, accompanied by Srimati Maniben Patel, visited Utmanzai, the Headquarters of the Khudai Khidmatgars and the home of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. They also inspected the Azad school founded by him

SARDAR'S ASSURANCE

Replying to an address presented to him there, the Sardar promised to convey to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan the feelings of the staff and students of the school towards him.

Yesterday morning Mr. Desai addressed the intelligentia of Peshawar. In an impressive oration, he said that those who made religion a bargain for offices degraded God's sacred mission. The time had arrived in the country's history when individuals, who did not fall in line with the struggle, would become outcastes.

Sir Abdul Qayum and other prominent non-Congressites were present and Dr. Ghose, Peshawar's Congress candidate for election, presided.

SUPPORT SWADESHI.

Explaining the mission of the Congress, Mr. Desai said: "There was no country in the world where man did not feel that he and his land were one. They should rise to that general level because no man could be man without a sense of freedom."

Placing before them the example of the "Buy British" movement Mr. Desai then urged his hearers to support the Swadeshi movement, and thereby provide bread for India's starving millions.

The Party visited Khyber before proceeding to Kohat.

The Congress Leaders' visit has led to important reactions in non-Congress circles, the foremost among these being a rapprochement terminating the agelong feud between two rival chiefs Sir Abdul Qayum, Minister and Nawab Sir Mohd. Abkarkhan of Hoti. Attempts are also being made to patch up differences between other rival factions.—A. P.

LINE CLEAR FOR JAWAHAR

"Frontier Gandhi" Also Withdraws Nomination

WARDHAGANJ: Nov. 30.

In a letter addressed to the General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has formally withdrawn his name for the presidentship of the Faizpur Congress—United Press.

BOSE BROTHERS ELECTED DELEGATES

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

Messrs. Subhas Chandra Bose and Sarat Chandra Bose have been elected delegates to the Faizpur session of the Congress from South Calcutta District Congress constituencies by the Returning Office for those constituencies.—United Press.

AVOID FOLLOWING BEATEN TRACK

Sarat Bose On Mass Political Consciousness

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28

Presiding over the fourth session of the Howrah District Political Conference. Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose said that at the present moment they were engaged in a big fight for freedom, and the greatest and most important factor in the present age was the awakening of political consciousness in the mass mind. This had been proved in the case of labourers' and workers' agitation. Concluding Mr. Bose said there appeared to be an inclination to follow the beaten track in the domain of politics and society, and this had to be overcome with firm determination.—A. P.

DR. MAHMOOD FOR BIHAR ASSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Nov. 30.

Dr. Syed Mahmood has been adopted Congress candidate in Legislative Assembly elections from the Saran District, while Messrs. Gagendra Naravan Singh and Rajendra Choudhury have been adopted for the Upper Chamber and Legislative Assembly seats respectively in the district of Darbhanga for the forthcoming elections.

MISS AGATHA HARRISON AT WARDHA

WARDHA, Nov. 29.

Miss Agtha Harrison, is here now. She arrived two days ago and is staying with Gandhiji.

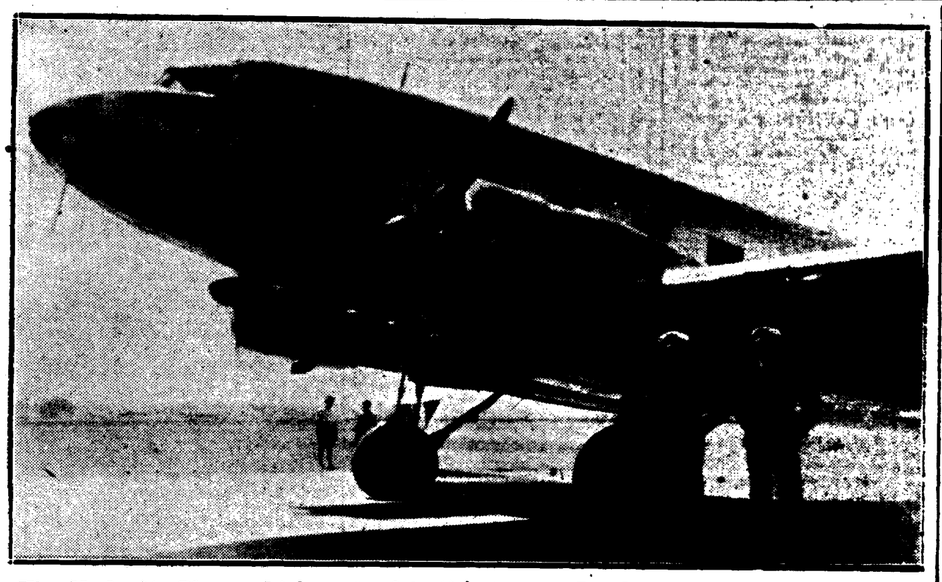
She daily walks to Shegaon to see Mahatmaji and returns to Wardha walking in the evening.—United Press.

MASS CONTACT SUB-COMMITTEE OF A.-I.C.C.

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 30.

It is understood that a meeting of the Mass Contact Sub-Committee of the A. I. C. C. will be held at Bombay at the time of the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

Besides considering other matters, it will, it is understood, prepare its report for submission to the A. I. C. C. through the Working Committee.—United Press.



The K. L. M. Plane which arrived in Bombay on Sunday with spare parts for Norwegian ship lying in Bombay Dock

RIGHT MAN FOR LEGISLATURE

Socialist Party Supports Khedgikar's Candidature For Assembly

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party has issued the following public appeal:—

"We have learnt with pleasure that Comrade R. A. Khedgikar has been selected by the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress as its candidate to contest the unorganised labour seat from Sholapur.

Comrade Khedgikar's record in the Trade Union Movement is too well known for us to add anything here. He has acted both as General Secretary and the Vice-President of the All-India Trade Union Congress. He has been both the General Secretary and President also of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union. Comrade Khedgikar has been a member of the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, as well as of the Bombay Party.

It is most necessary that such a Comrade should be sent to the Bombay Legislative Assembly in the ensuing election. The Executive Committee takes this opportunity to make a special appeal to contribute generously to the Election Fund, started to assist the candidature of Comrade Khedgikar.

RELIC OF EAST INDIA COMPANY

Saint Paul's Cathedral To Be Demolished

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

It is understood that the tower of Saint Paul's Cathedral which is one of the old relics of the days of East India Company, having been found unsafe, will have to be demolished and a new tower will be built in its place at an estimated cost of Rs. 60,000. The Church authorities have in reserve for this work a sum of Rs. 35,000. For the balance an appeal is shortly to be issued. The work is expected to be completed before the rains set in. The model of the new tower has been designed by Mr. W. I. Keir, Architect.—United Press.

R. S. RUIKER FOR C. P. ASSEMBLY

Will Be Supported By Congress: Rao Sahib Fulay Rival Candidate?

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR: Nov. 30.

The Provincial Trade Union Congress has decided to set up Mr. R. S. Ruiker President of the All-India Trade Union Congress and the Nagpur Textile Union, as a candidate for the Nagpur Trade Union Constituency seat.

Mr. Ruiker is now in the Alipore Jail and is expected to be released before the date of nomination.

It is reliably understood that his candidature would be supported by the Indian National Congress.

The Trade Union Federation group is likely to set up Rao Sahib R. W. Fulay, M.L.C. and Indian Workers' Delegate to this year's International Labour Conference, to oppose Mr. Ruiker, but the group has decided to defer its decision in regard to both the Labour seats in the Province until after the final publication of the Electoral Rolls.

PILGRIMS TO FAIZPUR

Congress Volunteers From Madura On March To Attend Congress Session

K. S. Rajaram, J. V. Krishna, M. Sundaram and Sundar Bharathi are Congress Volunteers from Madura?.

They have been working for the Congress for the last seven years and have been each imprisoned twice for taking part in the Civil Disobedience Movements.

They have arrived in Bombay on their way to Faizpur, to attend the Congress Session.

For the last four or five years, these volunteers have made it a point to walk the whole distance from their native place to the place where the Session of the Indian National Congress is to be held. They have taken it as a Pilgrimage every year to the greatest political organisation in the country.

This year they started from Madura on the 1st of August and walked the whole distance to Madras and there took part in the Congress Municipal Electioneering campaign. After the elections were over, the Congress authorities there bought each of them a ticket up to Wadi.

Messrs. Bulusu, Sambamurthi and Bhaktavatsalam have each given a letter of introduction to these volunteers and have requested the public and Congress sympathisers to help these young men so that they might reach Faizpur in time for the Congress.

The four "pilgrims" walked from Wadi to Bombay and have been in the city for the last three days and hope to remain here for a week more during which time they expect the public and Congress sympathisers to help them.

They propose to start their march towards Faizpur by about the 10th of December.

"C. R." LEADS HARIJAN PROCESSION TO TEMPLE

Travancore Proclamation Implemented

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 30.

Practical shape was given to the Temple-Entry Proclamation—allowing to all Hindus entry into the State controlled temples in Travancore—issued by the Maharajah of Travancore over two weeks ago.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari this morning led a batch of about 30 depressed class persons into the ancient and hallowed temple of Sri Padmanabha which is one of the most sacred places of Hindu worship and is the temple of the tutelary deity of Travancore. It may be noted that the ruling family of Travancore rules over the State as the vassal of Sri Padmanabha, the presiding deity of the temple.

Like other devotees, the entire batch of depressed class persons worshipped in the normal way and were shown round the temple by the temple official.

There are about 1,500 to 1,600 State controlled temples in Travancore and it is understood that depressed classes will have admission into all of them.—A. P.

GLORIOUS CHAPTER IN HINDUISM

Travancore Subjects Present Address To Ruler

TRAVANCORE, Nov. 30.

Hindu subjects of the Maharaja yesterday presented him with an address expressing profound gratitude at the Temple Entry Proclamation.

The address said that the Proclamation had moved to their deepest depths the 25 crores of Hindus throughout India. It was without parallel in Indian History and had opened a new and glorious chapter in Hinduism.

The Dewan of Travancore, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer received the address for submission to the Maharaja. In doing so he said that the Proclamation must serve to bring about unity among the different castes and creeds. The Proclamation could be said to apply not only to Hindus. It was universal in its intention. From this place there was an imposing procession to the Palace of the Maharaja. The procession marched the whole of the three-mile route to the Palace accompanied by a band of Indian music and also fire works. Richly caparisoned elephants filled the centre of the procession and the biggest of them bore a decorated picture of the Maharaja. The procession was admitted into the Palace grounds and swarmed right up to the main Palace building. Flood lights were turned on and the Maharajah and Maharani Alaya Rajah looked down upon the scene below from the Balcony. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who headed the procession now exchanged greetings with the head of the Royal Family.—A. P.

HARIJAN STUDENTS TAKEN TO TEMPLE

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 30.

This morning Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Changanchari K. Parameshwaran Pillai, President of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh took with them a party of Harijan students from the Harijan Hostel for worship in the Sri Padmanabhaswami Temple.—A. P

C. R.'s APPEAL FOR CYCLONE VICTIMS

MADRAS, November 29.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar writes:

"I have requested Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya to tour in Tamil Nadu and make collections for giving relief to the sufferers in the cyclone disaster in Guntur districts. I want men and women in Tamil Nadu not only to welcome and honour my friend Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya but render him every assistance in the collections.

"Let him return to Andhra with the feeling that the people of Tamil Nadu have abundant love and pity for the brothers and sisters that are rendered homeless or are starving in Andhra.

"My absence from the field of active work should not make any difference, and every one should give as if I myself, begged in person."—United Press.

Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai, Proprietor, Sagar Movietone, Bombay, will preside over the forthcoming All-India Film Convention, which opens in Madras on December 26.

WITHDRAWAL OF QUOTAS URGED

Lord Ingard's Solution For Improving General Situation Of Raw Materials

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Demands by Powers, not possessing Colonies, for a share in their control, were discussed by Lord Ingard in an address to the Royal Empire Society.

While Germany claimed that she needed Colonies to obtain essential raw materials, he said, economists maintained that difficulty in acquiring such necessities was due not to lack of Colonies, but to post-war barriers to trade. Germany had said that she could not buy fats owing to lack of foreign exchange. Before the War, Germany imported practically all available supply of fat-yielding kernels from British Colonies paying for them with trade spirits had prevented the continuation of this method of purchase.

As a means of improving the general situation of raw materials, Lord Ingard suggested the withdrawal of quotas and preferential tariffs in British Colonial Africa, and a return to the traditional policy of giving to foreigners the same facilities enjoyed by their own nationals.

Economic advantages, Lord Ingard emphasised, were not the only or even the principal reason for the claim to Colonies. Herr Hitler had called the last Nazi rally a 'rally of Honour", regarding the control of subject races as indispensable to the status and prestige of any nation which aspired to be regarded as a world Power.

The handover of Colonies, "as though they were slaves or cattle, people to whom we have pledged our protection," Lord Ingard argued, "would be neither consistent with national honour, nor would it make for eventual peace. Placing all colonies under Mandate would be no solution, as it would not be possible for the League of Nations to administer them."—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*

THERE HE GOES -- TO JAIL! — WHY DID HE KILL HALE?
MRS. CLIFTON, WE MAY BE ABLE TO GET HIM OUT OF THIS —
10-30
BUT FIRST -- HAVE YOU EVER SEEN BILLS LIKE THESE?
WHY — YES! — I FOUND SOME OF THEM IN MY HOUSEKEEPING MONEY LAST WEEK — I THOUGHT MY HUSBAND PUT THEM THERE!
AND HE KEPT QUIET BECAUSE HE THOUGHT YOU WERE DEALING IN COUNTERFEIT BILLS! HALE PLANTED THOSE BILLS ON YOU!
THIS IS VERY INTERESTING! — I MUST CALL WADE AT ONCE!
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